

THE  
VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

OR,  
The INTERNAL STRUCTURE

AND  
The LIFE of PLANTS;

Their PARTS and NOURISHMENT Explained;

THEIR  
CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES  
Ascertained and Described,

In a METHOD altogether NEW:

COMPREHENDING  
AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,

AND  
A NATURAL SYSTEM.

With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Designed and Engraved by the AUTHOR.

The WHOLE from NATURE only.

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BY JOHN HILL, M.D.

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VOL VIII.

Containing a Second SERIES of the ONE-PETAL'D PLANTS.

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THE  
VEGETABLE SYSTEM

OF  
THE INTERNAL STRUCTURE

AND  
THE VALUE OF THE SYSTEM

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INTERNAL STRUCTURE  
AND THE VALUE OF THE SYSTEM





# HERBS.

## SERIES THE FOURTH:

### CLASS THE SEVENTH.

Having perfect FLOWERS, of one Petal, regularly divided.



#### TRIBE III.

#### FAMILY III.

With the Flower divided into five Parts at the Edge.

**T**HE Plants of this Volume are continued from those which composed the last; being parts of the same extensive Class, the greatest in all Vegetable Nature. They have been scattered over the works of modern writers; as little, and obscure differences in the filaments or style disposed them, so that the whole have not been brought to view together. We shall be allowed some praise for rescuing them from forced connections, and unnatural combinations: and it cannot but be a pleasure to a mind capable of entertaining an idea of the order of creation, and consequently of receiving a view of its connected parts, to see the whole together.

**T**HERE can be no doubt but that a Flower of one piece is a plain, a certain, and an obvious distinction; and it will be seen, now all which have that character are brought together, that nothing can be more regular than their progression in the scale of Nature: we are happy that this is so far consistent with this artificial arrangement, that it will in great part appear here; though not in its perfection till hereafter; when in the succeeding part of this work, all the distinctions of Class and Genus being laid aside, Plants will follow one another as God created them.

**I**N this volume, as in the preceding, little will be said of the virtues of Plants; for the proper place for that enquiry will be in the natural disposition of the Species just mentioned: their very place there leading to it universally. In the mean time the little that is said may be depended on; and for the rest, 'tis better to be ignorant than to be misled.



## THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

## HERBS

With one petal'd Flowers, cut regularly into five segments.

## ORDER II.

Having a single Seed-vessel, containing many Seeds.

## GENUS III.

## BELLFLOWER.

## CAMPANULA.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one Leaf, placed upon the Germ, and cut into five sharp segments, which rise and spread out. The Flower is of the shape of a bell; its Base is entire and wide; its verge cut into five short, broad, pointed and expanded segments; and in its bottom rise five convergent films. The Seed-vessel is roundish, and has holes to let out the Seed.

Plate 1. *a b c d e f*.

## 1. VARIOUS BELLFLOWER.

Plate 1. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula rotundifolia.*

The radical Leaves are roundish, with a dent at the Base; those on the Stalk are linear.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high dry grounds, and this so invariably as to be always a mark of a pure air; a little Plant, not exceeding six or eight inches in height, that flowers from June to November. The Leaves are of a dead green, as is also the Stalk; but the Flowers are of a celestial blue.

## 2. DIFFUSE BELLFLOWER.

Plate 1. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula patula.*

The Stalk spreads into wide Branches; the Leaves are linear and serrated, the radical ones lanced.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our woods and thickets, but not common; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a fresh, but somewhat yellowish green; the Stalk is pale and yellowish; the Flowers are numerous, and of a very beautiful blue.

We owe the knowledge of this Plant to Merret, who found it near Adforton in Herefordshire, where it still grows; but Merret's account was lightly regarded till Dillenius, who found the same Plant at Elbery Hill near Worcester, figured it and ascertained its distinctive Character. It has been since found in Budden Wood near Loughborough in Leicestershire by Mr. Pultney.

## 3. SIMPLE BELLFLOWER.

Plate 1. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula uniflora.*

The Stalk is undivided, and supports only one Flower, whose Cup is as large as the Petal.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Lapland; a Plant of three inches high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a dusky green; the Stalk is brownish; and the Flowers are blue.

## 4. DARK BELLFLOWER

Plate 1. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula pulla.*

The Leaves are oval, obtuse and nurl'd; the Stalk has a bend just under the Flower.

Fig. 4. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a fine green; the Stalk is brownish; the Flowers are of a dark blue.

## 5. SPIKED



## 5. SPIKED BELLFLOWER.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula rapunculus.*

The radical Leaves are oval and sharp-pointed, those on the Stalk are lanced and waved; the Flowers grow in a thick clustery spike. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of dry pastures in many parts of England; a handsome Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a strong, but not very delicate green; the Stalk is brown; and the Flowers are blue.

THE Root of this Plant is tender, juicy, and very nourishing: it was once in fashion at our tables, but things much inferior have put it out of use. Ignorant Gardeners took up the Root when the Plant was flowering, and being then hard it grew out of credit. I have found that the Roots of the first Autumn and Winter after sowing are excellent.

Food seems to have been earlier sought in Plants than physick, for this is the first Bellflower that was known after the revival of letters. Brunfelsius figured it in 1532; but 'tis an indifferent and imperfect representation. Tragus gave a less but better cut of it in 1539. Fucius in 1542, gave a more pompous but less accurate figure: and a little after him, Dorstenius, who translated Eucharius Rhodion, gave another, taken inaccurately from Tragus; and much inferior; though copied by too many since. All these Authors considered the Plant as esculent, and as such it is spoken of down to Gerrard and Parkinson. Some have thought this the Sifaron of Dioscorides; and the Root Tiberius dignified with his ostentatious approbation. Indeed there is nothing in the little Dioscorides has said that contradicts the opinion; and in truth the particular terms in which he mentions it, the delicate flavour and stomachick virtue seem to me to agree better with this than with the Skirret, which most have thought he meant.

## 6. FILMY BELLFLOWER.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula decurrens.*

The radical Leaves are oblong oval; those on the Stalk are lanced, and run in films down the Stalk. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Germany; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a dull and somewhat blueish green; the Stalk is whitish; the Flowers are large, noble, and of a fine blue.

## 7. LINEAR BELLFLOWER.

Plate 2. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula Persicifolia.*

The Leaves on the Stalk are long, linear and dented; the radical ones oval and undivided. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the woods of Switzerland; a beautiful Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a bright green; the Stalk is green with a tinge of brown; the Flowers are of a bright blue.

THIS is the Species to which we owe the double blue and white Campanula of our Gardens.



## 8. PYRAMIDAL BELLFLOWER.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula pyramidalis.*

The Leaves are oval, smooth and serrated; the Branches are short, and the Flowers stand in a long and specious pyramidal spike. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Turkish dominions; a tall and very gaudy Plant, covered with Flowers from June to September. The Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Stalk is a yard high, and brownish; the Flowers are numerous, and of a very delicate light blue.

## 9. EDGED BELLFLOWER.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula Americana.*

The Leaves are tongue shaped, dented, and edged with a dry film; the Stalk is branchy. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of two foot and a half in height, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Stalk is firm and brown; the Flowers are of a bright and beautiful blue.

## 10. DEEP-SAWED BELLFLOWER.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula liliifolia.*

The radical Leaves are lanced and undivided; those on the Stalk are deeply sawed; the Flowers are placed on branched Footstalks, and hang. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of China and Tartary; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a strong but blueish green; the Stalks are brown; the Flowers are of a strong and fine violet blue with a considerable tinge of purple.

## 11. RHOMBOIDAL BELLFLOWER.

Plate 3. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula rhomboidalis.*

The Leaves swell with two corners toward the middle, and are small at each end; the Flowers all hang on one side of the Stalk. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the high grounds of Italy and Switzerland; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a bright pleasant green; the Stalk is brownish; and the Flowers are of a fine bright blue.

## 12. RAGGED BELLFLOWER.

Plate 3. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula laciniata.*

The radical Leaves are harped, the others lanced and deep cut, and all are white and downy. Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a whitish colour; the Stalks are pale and woolly; the Flowers are of a deep but dead blue.

## 13. GIANT



## 13. GIANT BELLFLOWER.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

GIANT THROATWORT.  
*Campanula latifolia.*

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval-lanced ; the Stalk is simple, without Branches ; the Flowers stand singly on Footstalks ; and the Seed-vessels droop. Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our woods and thickets, and of the shaded road sides in many Parts of England ; a Plant of two Foot and a half high, flowering in July and August. The Leaves are of a dull and somewhat browish green ; the Stalk is firm, upright and brown ; the Flowers are very large, elegant, and of a glorious blue ; the Seed-vessels are brown.

THIS is a Plant known as long as from the days of Tragus, but not by the first Writers after the revival of letters. Both he and Fuchsius have given very good Figures of it ; and what is worthy of notice, both speak of it as a Plant of great virtue against sore throats, and disorders of the mouth, particularly the falling of the uvula. Tragus, to whom (p. 927.) we owe the first representation of it, tells us the Germans called it by a name commemorating this, and he thence names it *Uvularia* ; and Fuchsius adds to these its qualities his opinion, that it might be of excellent use in other ulcerations. 'Tis strange so easy and well-attested a remedy in a case so common and so troublesome should be now utterly lost and unknown, even by name, among Physicians.

## 14. ONESIDE BELLFLOWER.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

*Campanula rapunculoides.*

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval-lanced ; the Stalk spreads into many Branches, and the Flowers grow only on one side of them. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the high dry grounds in Italy and France, a Plant of very elegant but singular aspect, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a fresh and pleasant green ; the Stalks are greenish ; and the Flowers are of a pleasing blue.

## 15. ROUGH BELLFLOWER.

Plate 4. Fig. 3.

*Campanula Bononiensis.*

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval-lanced and rugged underneath ; the Stalk spreads into a head of clustery Branches at the top. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy on high grounds under shade ; a Plant of near a yard high, flowering in August. The Leaves are brownish on the upper side, and white and rough underneath. The Stalks are brown ; and the Flowers are of a dull and heavy blue.



## 6 THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

### 16. GRASSY BELLFLOWER.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula graminifolia.*

The Leaves are grassy and awl-shaped: the Flowers stand in a thick close cluster at the head of the Stalk, with a circle of Leaves under them.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is a Biennial, native of the dry hills of Italy and Spain; a very elegant and a most singular Plant, flowering from June to September. The Leaves are of a strong fresh green; and are so like grass, that till the Stalk rises they are not distinguished from it. The Stalk is of a redish brown, and hairy. The Flowers are of a strong and lively crimson, on which in some parts a little of the Bellflower blue is seen, giving it the hue of purple.

### 17. HARSH BELLFLOWER.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula spicata.*

The Leaves are nearly linear, and rough; the Stalk runs into a long and slender loose Spike at the top, composed of remote alternate Flowers.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, a rough and rugged Plant, but beautiful; native of Switzerland and Germany, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull and dusky green; the Leaves are of a pale unpleasant green, and very harsh to the touch. The Flowers are of a cheerful blue, and in very dry places sometimes white.

### 18. GLORIOUS BELLFLOWER.

Plate 5. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

CANTERBURY BELLS.  
*Campanula trachelium.*

The Stalk is rigid; the Leaves have long Footstalks; the Flowers grow by threes, each having also its peculiar Footstalk; and their Cups are edged with hairs.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our road sides in many parts of England, a Plant of two Foot and a half in height, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a strong and good green; the Stalk is firm and green; the Flowers are immense in size, and of a most glorious blue.

THIS is as common as the Throatwort in many parts of Germany; and so indeed are many of the others: Yet for more than a century after Botany began to restore itself there, the Writers knew only the two kinds here mentioned, the Rampion and Throatwort: so slow have been the advances in this delightful science.



19. TUFTY BELFLOWER.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula glomerata.*

The Stalk is simple and angulated, the Leaves are oval-hearted; the Flowers grow in a tuft on the head of the Plant.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high grounds in many parts of England; especially the Northern counties, where indeed most of the English kinds grow in greatest plenty and perfection, a Plant of a foot or little more in length, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a fresh and pleasant green; the Stalk is tender rib'd and greenish; the Flowers are of a very delicate colour between red and blue; a kind of purple, without the heavy deadness usually in that colour.

20. PENDULOUS BELFLOWER.

Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula Sibirica.*

The Leaves are short and waved; the Stalk Branches wide toward the top; the Flowers hang drooping, and the rough Cup covers the Seed-vessels.

Fig. 2. *abcd.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia, a Plant of a foot and half in height, and not without its beauty, flowering in July. The Stalk is whitish; the Leaves are of a faint dead green. The Flowers are of a faint blue, with some slight tinge of crimson.

21. COELESTINE BELFLOWER.

Plate 6. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula Saxatilis.*

The Leaves are open and nurl'd; the Flowers are placed alternately on long Footstalks, and they hang drooping.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a very elegant and singular Plant; a Biennial, native of the Greek islands; a Plant of little more than a foot in height, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers are blue, but such a blue as colours used by painters cannot represent; the perfect colour of a pure sky full lighted by the sun.

22. WAVY



## 22. WAVY BELLFLOWER.

Plate 7. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula cervicaria.*

The Leaves are nearly linear, waved and rugged; the Flowers stand close, in thick tufts on the heads of the Stalks and Branches.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Switzerland, a very singular and not unhand-some Plant, flowering in July and August. The Stalk is pale, rough, and a foot and half in height; the Leaves are whitish and rugged; the Flowers are of a very singular colour; it is a pale crimson tinged with a glow of purple. Sometimes also, as in many other of the Bellflowers, they are white.

## 28. MARIAN BELLFLOWER.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula medium.*

The Leaves are lanced and waved; the Stalk is simple and erect; the Flowers stand out upon long Footstalks, and the Cup covers the Seed-vessels.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial; a very beautiful and noble Plant, two foot in height, and covered over with majestic Flowers from July to October. It is a native of the woods of Italy and Germany, but has been many years a favourite in our gardens, and a theme of rapture for the Botanic writers, who call it *Viola Mariana*. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a pale green colour and rough surface, but the Flowers make amends in beauty; they are very large, and naturally of a most delicate colour, between crimson and violet, a pale but lively purple: but they are sometimes perfectly blue, and often altogether white.

## 24. OVAL-HEADED BELLFLOWER.

Plate 7. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula Thyrsoides.*

The Stalk is simple and thick set with Leaves; these are nearly linear and obtuse, the Flowers grow in a thick short spike at the summit.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany, a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a redish brown; the Leaves are of a bright and pleasant green; the Flowers are of a delicate crimson tending to purple.

25. GOLDEN



## 25. GOLDEN BELLFLOWER.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula Canariensis.*

The Leaves stand in pairs; and are spear-shaped, dented, and placed on Footstalks.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Canary Islands; a most singular and extremely beautiful Plant, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale, tender, and four foot high; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green, the Flowers are yellow, a colour very singular among the Bellflowers: they are very large; and it is no small addition to their beauty, that they hang in a regular and elegant manner.

## 26. SPURRED BELLFLOWER.

Plate 8. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species:

*Campanula fruticosa.*

The Stalk is woody; the Leaves are short and awl-shaped, and they stand out like the rowels of a spur. The Footstalks of the Flowers are very long.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a woody Plant of great beauty, flowering in June. The Stalks lean upon the ground at their Base, and grow to two or three foot in length; they are brown, woody, and very much branched; the Leaves are of a dark and dusky green: the Flowers are innumerable, and their colour is a fine blue.

## 27. VENUS BELLFLOWER.

Plate 8. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula speculum Veneris.*

The Stalk divides into many scattered branches; the Leaves are oblong and dented, and the Cups are longer than the Flower. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France, as also of many other of the southern parts of Europe; a Plant of ten inches in length, which lies in great part on the ground, and flowers all summer. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a strong green, the Flowers are of a violet blue. It is common with us in gardens, and has there Flowers deeper than wild; and sometimes, on the other hand, white.

## 28. BRIGHT-EYED BELLFLOWER.

Plate 8. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula hybrida.*

The Stalk has Branches from its Base, the Leaves are oblong and waved. The Flowers stand clustered, and their Cups exceed the Petal in length. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn fields in the West of England; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in July and August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are blue with a bright eye of white.

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29. THRA-



## 29. THRACIAN BELLFLOWER.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula Pentagonia.*

The Stalk divides into a vast multitude of Branches; the Leaves are linear and sharp-pointed.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, a native of Thrace and of Siberia; a Plant of five or six inches high, most exceedingly branched, and covered with innumerable Flowers all Summer, like our Venus Looking-glass, only they are much larger and finer; the Stalk is of a dirty green; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are of a beautiful blue.

## 30. WHORLY BELLFLOWER.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

*Campanula verticillata.*

The Leaves are heart-shaped, deeply dented, and embrace the Stalk; the Flowers stand in whorly clusters round the Stalk at its joints. Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; a Plant of eight or ten inches in height, very singular, though not of great beauty, and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a strong and fine green; the Flowers are of a celestial blue when they open perfectly, but that is not often the case. The Plant has less the aspect of the Bell-flowers than almost any of the kinds.

## 31. FORKY BELLFLOWER.

Plate 9. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula Erinus.*

The Stalk is divided in a forked manner; the Leaves are oblong, fawed, and sharp-pointed; the Segments of the Flower are unequal. Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and of the South of France; a pretty little Plant, not exceeding seven or eight inches in length, and flowering in July and August. The Stalk is slender, and of a delicate red; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasant green; the Flowers are of a violet purple, but with less blue than in that Flower. There appears something singular in the inequality of segments in this Flower, as also in its Seed-vessels, but it is as well ranged here as it can be in an artificial method; when we come to arrange Plants as they stand in Nature, far from giving any perplexity by its irregular structure, it will be found one of those frontier kinds which connect the Genera, destroying their distinctions.

## 32. VIOLET



## 32. VIOLET BELLFLOWER.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula capensis.*

The Leaves are lanced, dentated, and rugged; the Flowers have very long Footstalks, and the Stalk naturally spreads in Branches at the top. Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very noble Plant, flowering in August. The Stalk is whitish; the Leaves are pale, and covered with a hairy roughness; the Flowers are of a most elegant crimson with a glow of purple; their size and number added to this delicacy of colour, give the Plant a title to be ranked among the most beautiful of its kind.

## 33. PALE BELLFLOWER.

Plate 10. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula saxatilis.*

The Leaves are inverted oval, waved a little at the edge; the Stalk has long alternate Branches; the Flowers droop. Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Crete and other of the Greek Islands; a singular looking Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is white and woolly, the Leaves also are white and covered with a light thin down; the Flowers have also their character of paleness; for though they are blue as in most other Bellflowers, they are of a tinct perfectly different from all, and vastly more delicate. The accustomed eye knows there is a peculiar aspect in the Cretan Plants: this has it fully.

## 34. IVY BELLFLOWER.

Plate 10. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula hederacea.*

The Stalk is weak and trails; the Leaves are hearted and cut into five lobes; they have Footstalks; and are smooth. Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, a very delicate little Plant, native of the West and North of England, by damp wood sides and among shaded rocks and springs; a Plant that lies upon the ground, and covers often a vast space together. The Stalk is crimson; the Leaves are of a dark and shining green; the Flowers are of a very beautiful crimson, partaking more or less of the violet. On my low wall at Baywater, I had them white about four years since, though it is a place perfectly well shaded and watered.



## 35. ROCK BELLFLOWER.

Plate 11. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula petraea.*

The Stalk is simple and edged; the Leaves are broad lanced, deeply nurlled, and woolly underneath; the Flowers stand in a close head without Footstalks.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, a very handsome Plant of two foot high, native of the mountains of the South of Europe, and flowers in June. The Stalk is square with filmy edges, and is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a fresh green on the upper side, but white and woolly underneath; the Flowers are of a pale crimson, with more or less of the violet tinge; they stand in large tufts on the heads of the Branches, and make a good appearance.

## 36. HEAVY-HEADED BELLFLOWER.

Plate 11. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula barbata.*

The Stalk is simple and almost naked; the radical Leaves are lanced and hairy; the Flowers are bearded at the opening.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Switzerland and of some parts of Germany; a small but singular, and very handsome Plant, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a deep green and hairy; the Leaves are of a lively green, in which there is yet some obscure tinge of yellowish; the Flowers are large, and of a faint purple.

## 37. CRIMSON BELLFLOWER.

Plate 11. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula Dichotoma.*

The Stalk and Branches divide in a forked manner; the Leaves are lanced and smooth; the Flowers have short Footstalks, and they droop. Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Palestine; a Plant of two foot high, covered with Flowers in August. The Stalk is brown, the Leaves are of a very delicate green; the Flowers are not so large as in many of the Bellflower kinds, but their colour is the most delicate that can be conceived, a pure and perfect crimson.



## 38. HARD LEAVED BELLFLOWER.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula elatina.*

The Leaves are heart-shaped, dented, hoary, and have Footstalks; the Stalk leans; the Flowers stand in short spikes intermixed with Leaves.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the high grounds of Italy and Spain; a Plant of singular aspect, and not without its beauty, growing to eight or ten inches in height, and covered with its little spikes of flowers from July to the beginning of September. The Stalk is brownish, hard, but weak, and divided into many Branches; the Leaves are rugged and somewhat harsh; their colour is a faint and dead green; the Flowers are of a very good crimson with but a little blue in it, sometimes scarce any. Besides the spikes of Flowers at the top, there grow often some from the bosoms of the Leaves, which rise uncertainly, and have slender Footstalks: this is an irregularity which frequently happens to the spiked Bellflowers, when the main head of the Plant is by accident broke or injured. In a new Rampion raised this year at Kew, and to be described presently, though the Flowers stand naturally close in the bosom of the upper Leaves, yet, from an accident to the head of a Plant, there rose Flowers from the bosoms of some lower Leaves on Footstalks two inches or more in length; one, two, or three together; giving the Plant so different an appearance, that I could with difficulty persuade a physician of great learning then present, that the Species was the same.

## 39. SCATTERY BELLFLOWER.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula heterophylla.*

The Stalk leans; the lower Leaves are oblong and lanced, the others short and oval; they are all smooth, and the Flowers are in loose spikes. Fig. 2. *abcde.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East; common in most of the Greek Islands and in Turkey; a little Plant of six inches growth, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a thick substance and pale green; the Stalk is hard though weak, and of a dead green tinged with brown; the Flowers are of a very good crimson, with scarce any thing of that purplish tinge so common in the Bellflowers; but they are few in number, and stand loose.

## 40. SOFT BELLFLOWER.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula mollis.*

The Stalk leans; the Leaves are elliptic, short, and downy. Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an elegant Plant, native of Spain; a Biennial, ten inches in height, and flowering in July. The Stalk is whitish; the Leaves are white and downy; the Flowers are very large, and of a purplish crimson.

## 41. LONG-HAIRED BELLFLOWER.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula stricta.*

The Leaves are oblong, obtuse, nurlled, and covered with long hairs; the Stalk is simple. Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Syria; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tender and hairy; the Leaves are of a very delicate green; the Flowers stand close in the bosoms of the Leaves, and are crimson.



## 42. LOADED BELLFLOWER.

Plate 13. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula Limnifolia.*

The lower Leaves are oval and obtuse, the rest linear; the Flowers stand in heavy tufts upon weak Branches.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Syria; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a fine green, and the Flowers are purple.

## 43. PETTY BELLFLOWER.

Plate 13. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula Cænisia.*

The Leaves are oval, eye-lashed, and sharp-pointed; the Stalk supports but one Flower.

Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a Plant of an inch high, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a fresh green; the Stalks are pale, and the Flowers pale blue.

## 44. RAGGED-CUPPED BELLFLOWER.

Plate 13. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula Alpina.*

The segments of the Cup are fawed; the Leaves are lanced and fawed; the Flowers hang on one side the Stalk.

Fig. 5. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains of Italy; a Plant of three inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a fine green, the Flowers are blue.

## 45. DWARF WOOLLY BELLFLOWER.

Plate 13. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula Alpina.*

The Leaves are woolly, oblong, and obtuse; two little Leaves grow on the Footstalk of each Flower.

Fig. 6. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Saxon mountains; a Plant of three or four inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is white, the Leaves are white and woolly; the Flowers are of a delicate purple.

## 46. RUSHY BELLFLOWER.

Plate 13. Fig. 7.

Character of the Species.

*Campanula Juncea.*

The Stalks are rushy; the lower Leaves are hearted, the others lanced; the Flowers stand in side clusters.

Fig. 7. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the mountains in Germany; a Plant of four or five inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green, and the Flowers are purple.

GENUS



## GENUS II.

## RAMPION.

## PHYTEUMA.

Plate 14.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one Leaf cut deeply into five narrow segments; the Flower is also cut deeply into five narrow segments, which spread out like a star, and turn back at the points; the Seed-vessel is roundish, with three cells and many Seeds.

Plate 14. *a b c d e*.

## 1. PETTY RAMPION.

Plate 14. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Phyteuma pauciflora*.

The Leaves are lanced and ferrated; and there is a circle of them under the head of Flowers.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Swiss mountains; a Plant of five or six inches high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a greyish green; the Stalk is pale and hairy, and the Flowers are of a faint blue.

## 2. GRAMINEOUS RAMPION.

Plate 14. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Phyteuma hæmisphærica*.

The Leaves are linear and entire; the Flowers form a roundish head.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Swiss and German mountains; a Plant of half a foot in height, flowering in July. The Leaves resemble grass in their fresh green as well as shape; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are crimson.

## 3. GLOBE RAMPION.

Plate 14. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

HORNED RAMPION.

*Phyteuma orbicularis*.

The Leaves are slightly hearted and ferrated; the Flowers grow in globular heads.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of our dry hilly grounds; a Plant of a foot or more in height, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale green tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are crimson.

## 4. SCATTERED RAMPION.

Plate 14. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Phyteuma Americana*.

The Leaves are lanced and ferrated; the Flowers stand scattered in their bosoms.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is a native of America; a very beautiful Plant of three foot high, flowering in September. The Stalk is brownish, the Leaves are of a bright and pleasant green; the Flowers are large and of a most glorious sky blue. This is a new Species raised this year

1764,



1764, from Seeds sent from North America, in the gardens of her royal highness the Princess dowager of Wales at Kew; the first and most successful garden of Exotic Plants now in the world. It is singular, that we never had any Species of Rampion from America before; and indeed in this, the segments of the Flower are considerably broader than in any Rampion else, and seem to give it place as a frontier Plant, between the Bellflower and this Genus, connecting them, as all Genera are connected in nature.

THIS is an incident not uncommon in the American Plants; and it may seem strange that, in a regular progressive Series, and such the whole vegetable world is undoubtedly, some intermediate kinds should be placed in a quarter of the globe remote from all the rest; but the fact is certain: and till so great an addition to the knowledge of Plants as the last century brought us, was attained, it would have been impossible to have traced that Series with any tolerable prospect of advantage. Even yet I am afraid many more Species must be known before it can be accomplished.

#### 5. LONG-HEADED RAMPION.

Plate 15. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Phyteuma spicata.*

The radical Leaves are hearted, those on the Stalk are lanced, all serrated; the Flowers stand in an oblong cluster, at the head of the Stalk. Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the mountainous parts of Germany and France; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is greenish tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a very fine strong green, and the Flowers of a fine deep blue.

#### 6. TUFTED RAMPION.

Plate 15. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Phyteuma comosa.*

The radical Leaves are deeply hearted and deep sawed; those on the Stalk are oblong and sawed; the Flowers stand in a flat tuft at the crown of the Stalk. Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the mountains of Switzerland and Italy; a Plant of four or five inches high, distinguished by its broad heads of elegant Flowers, which blow in July. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a dull dead green; the Flowers are crimson.

#### 7. WINGED RAMPION.

Plate 15. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Phyteuma pinnata.*

The Leaves are winged; and the Flowers stand scattered. Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Crete; a very singular as well as beautiful Plant, flowering all the latter part of Summer. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a strong and fresh green; the Flowers are crimson. This is the Rampion which some writers have called *Petromarula*.



## GENUS III.

## HASKEWORT.

## TRACHELIUM.

Plate 16.

## Generic Character.

The Cup is very small, of one Leaf, cut into five short pointed segments; the Flower is of one Petal, funnel-shaped, with a very long tube: this is slender and cylindric; the verge is small and cut into five oval segments, which turn out flat, and are somewhat hollowed: the Seed-vessel is roundish but with three swellings, and has three cells, in which are multitudes of small Seeds.

Plate 16. *a b c d e*.

Of this Genus we know but one Species.

## UMBRELLA'D HASKEWORT.

Plate 16.

## Character of the Species.

*Trachelium coeruleum.*

The Leaves are serrated; the Flowers grow in vast round tufts.

*a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the woods in Italy, and common also to the low shaded grounds in the East; a Plant of two foot high, of most consummate beauty; flowering from July to the end of October. The Stalk is firm, hard, and brown; the Leaves are of a delicate fresh green: the Flowers are blue. The Branches in this Plant spread out flat; and growing from the bosoms of all the Leaves, from the very bottom to the top of the Plant, gradually decreasing in length, they form a kind of cone, which is in a manner composed of Flowers; for every Branch is terminated regularly by a vast cluster of them spreading into a rounded shape; and of such weight that the Branch can barely support it.

I HAVE wondered often that a Plant of so much beauty should be so little seen in our gardens: it is raised easily enough from Seed, or will raise itself continually if once established in the ground; and it will particularly suit those low walls, which are now built with rubbish in good gardens for the reception of rock, and wall Plants; this being one which delights to grow among rocks, or in the cracks of stones.



## GENUS IV.

MARIET.

ROELLA.

Plate 17.

## Character of the Genus.

The Cup is large and placed upon the Germ ; it is of one Leaf, cut almost to the base into five segments ; these are narrow and ferrated, and stand diverging ; the Flower is of one Petal : the tube is short ; the verge is large, expanded, and cut into five broad obtuse segments ; and there are five small scales at their base ; the Seed-vessel is cylindric with two cells and many seeds ; and the Cup remains fixt to it and grows larger.

Plate 17. *abcd.*

## 1. PAINTED MARIET.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

## Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced, eye-lash'd, and have a strait hard point.

Roella ciliata.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa and Egypt ; a Plant of two foot high, with woody branched Stalks, like our heath, and flowers in August. The Stalk is rugged and brown ; the Leaves are of a fresh green ; the Flowers are purple ; and the points of the green ferrated Cups appearing between their segments, have a very pretty effect.

## 2. HOOKED MARIET.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

## Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear, eye-lash'd, and have a tender point, which turns back in a hooked manner.

Roella reticulata.

Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial ; native also of Africa, and particularly frequent about the Cape of Good Hope, where its elegant aspect attracts often the admiration of the sailors, who stick nosegays of it in their breast, and call it *beathbells*. It is a low branched woody-stalked Plant, and flowers in June and for many months after. The Stalk is pale and greenish ; the Leaves are of a pale green ; the Flowers are very numerous and of a delicate crimson : their Cups also appearing as a Fence, placed round them for protection, add greatly to the beauty of the whole.



THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM. 19

GENUS V.

BROOKWEED.

SAMOLUS.

Plate 18. 1.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one piece ; the base is obtuse ; the verge is cut into five raised short segments : the Flower has a short thick tube ; the verge is cut into five obtuse segments, which lie flat ; and there are five small scales at their base. The Seed-vessel is oval held in the Cup : it has only one cell, with many Seeds.

Plate 18. 1. a b c d e.

1. LONG LEAVED BROOKWEED.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

ROUND-LEAVED PIMPERNELL.  
Samolus Europæus.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong and obtuse ; the Stalk is erect, with few Branches.

Fig 1. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of our ditch sides ; a clean and pretty looking Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a strong and very fine green ; the Flowers are white.

2. BRANCHY BROOKWEED.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Samolus Africanus.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk divides into a multitude of Branches ; the Leaves are roundish.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East Indies ; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in May. The Stalk is hard and firm ; the Leaves are of a dull and somewhat blueish green ; the Flowers are white.

GENUS VI.

SEA TUFT.

CRESSA.

Plate 18. 2.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is composed of five distinct oval obtuse Leaves ; the Flower has a short tube thickest at the base ; its verge is cut into five oval expanded segments ; the Seed-vessel is oval and contains several Seeds, connected firmly together so as to appear as one.

Plate 18. 2. a b c d e.

Of this Genus we know only one Species.

WHITE SEA TUFT.

Plate 18. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cressa Cretica.

The Stalk leans ; the Leaves are short, lanced, and sharp-pointed. Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the shores of Crete ; a pretty little Plant of three or four inches high, flowering in August. The Stalks are grey ; the Leaves are white and downy ; and the Flowers are white.

GENUS



## GENUS VII.

## SKYWEED.

## CORIS.

Plate 19. 1.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one Leaf, bellied with a pinched neck and dented in five, with five thorns; the upper ones simple, the lower serrated. The Flower is of one Petal; it has a cylindric tube and ragged verge, cut into five oblong, obtuse, narrow segments, not perfectly equal in size but all dented at the tip. The Seed-vessel is globular, and contains many Seeds.

Plate 19. a b c d e.

Of this Genus we know only one Species.

## LINEAR SKYWEED.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear, and the Stalk leans.

Coris Monspelienfis.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of the sea coasts of France and Italy; a Plant of five or six inches high; distinguished by the beauty of its Flowers, which blow in June. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a blueish or sea green; the Flowers are of a fine sky blue.

## GENUS VIII.

## WATERWORT.

## HYDROPHYLLUM.

Plate 19. 2.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one piece, cut into five long, narrow-pointed, and expanded segments: the Flower has scarce any tube; the verge is cut into five obtuse raised segments, nipped at the end; and there are ten little scales placed in pairs towards the bases of these segments; the Seed-vessel is roundish, and contains two large round Seeds.

Fig. 2. a b c d e.

## 1. TUFTY WATERWORT.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers grow in large tufts; the Leaves are pinnatifid.

Hydrophyllum Virginianum.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

THERE is a supposed distinct Species of this Plant from Canada; but there seems no other difference but that the Leaves are less divided, as at Fig. 3.

GENUS



G E N U S IX.  
B E A R S S A N I C L E.  
C O R T U S A.

Plate 20.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one piece cut deeply into five obtuse expanded segments, whose ends turn back. The Flower has scarce any tube. The verge is cut into five broad roundish segments, with each a tubercle at its base. The Seed-vessel is oblong, pointed, and furrowed, and holds a multitude of small Seeds.

Plate 20. *a b c d e*.

1. PINNATIFID BEARS SANICLE.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cortufa Gmelini.

The Leaves are pinnatifid, and the Cup is longer than the Flower.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Siberia; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a blueish green. The Stalk is naked, firm and brown; the Flowers crown its summit in a regular tuft, and are perfectly yellow.

2. OVAL BEARS SANICLE.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cortufa Mathioli.

The Leaves are oval and hearted; the Cup is shorter than the Flower.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Austrian mountains, and of many other of the high grounds of Europe and of Asia; a very pretty Plant, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a yellowish green, and the Stalk is simple, a foot high, and of a pale green. The Flowers crown it like a bunch of Cowslips, but with this peculiar grace, that while their front is yellow, their back is of a delicate light crimson.

G E N U S X.  
S W A N W E E D.  
A R E T I A.

Plate 21.—1.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is bell-shaped, of one Leaf cut into five slight obtuse segments. The Flower has a short oval tube, which is narrow at the neck. The verge is cut into five oval segments, of which two often grow together, and seem one. The Seed-vessel is oval, and contains numerous small Seeds.

Plate 21.—1. *a b c d e*.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Aretia Alpina.

The Leaves are oval, and each Stalk supports only one Flower.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Swiss mountains; a Plant of an inch high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a delicate green; the Flowers are beautifully white, and they hang from the weak Stalk which bends like a swan's neck.



G E N U S XI.  
M O O R W O R T.  
D I A P E N S I A.

Plate 21.—2.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is composed of eight Leaves placed as tiles over one another; they are oval, obtuse, and the five inner ones stand in a circular form. The Flower has a slender cylindric tube of the length of the Cup. The verge is cut into five flat obtuse segments. The Seed-vessel is roundish, with three cells; the Seeds are numerous and small.

1. ELEVATED MOORWORT.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Diapensia Laponica.

The Flowers are placed on Footstalks, and the Leaves stand free. Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains in Lapland; a Plant of an inch high, flowering all their short Summer. The Leaves are fresh green; the Stalks are brown; the Flowers are white.

2. CLOSE-FLOWERED MOORWORT.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Diapensia Helvetica.

The Flowers stand close upon the tops of the Branches; the Leaves are clustery.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the German and Swiss mountains; a Plant of an inch and half high, flowering in August. The Leaves are deep green, and the Flowers are white.

G E N U S XII.  
W A T E R V I O L E T.  
H O T T O N I A.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one Leaf, cut into five narrow sharp segments. The Flower has a cylindric tube; its verge is cut into five expanded segments, which are oblong, oval, and nip'd away at the end. The Seed-vessel is globular with a point; it is placed on the Cup, and has only one cell with many round Seeds. Plate 21. a b c d e.

1. CLUSTERY WATER VIOLET.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Hottonia palustris.

The Leaves are pinnatifid; the Flowers surround the Stalk in remote clusters. Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our ditches; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a dark green; they lie on the mud; the Flowers rise above the water, and are of a delicate crimson.

2. SINGLE FLOWERED WATER VIOLET.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Hottonia Indica.

The Flowers stand singly in the bosoms of the Leaves; the Leaves are winged. Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the shallow standing waters in the Indies; a Plant of two foot long, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a good green; the Stalks are brown, and the Flowers pale crimson.

GENUS



## G E N U S XIII.

## N A V E L S E E D.

## A N D R O S A C E.

Plate 22.

Character of the Genus.

The Flowers rise from one point, and have a Mantle of several Leaves. The Cup is of one Leaf, oblong, pentangular, and cut into five permanent segments, which are in some Species very large: the tube of the Flower is oval; the verge is cut into five oval, expanded, obtuse, undivided segments: the Seed-vessel is globular, fixed on the Cup, and contains many small Seeds.

Plate 22. *a b c d e*.

## 1. H A R S H N A V E L S E E D.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced and undivided; they and the Cups of the Flowers are hairy.

*Androsace villosa*.Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, a very pretty but very little Plant, native of the rocks and mountains of Switzerland and Germany, and flowers in June. The Leaves are of a faint green with a harsh whitish hoariness spread over them. The Stalks are weak, and not more than three inches high: the Flowers are milk white.

## 2. I N D E N T E D N A V E L S E E D.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong, lanced, sawed and smooth: the Cup is shorter than the Flower.

*Androsace Septentrionalis*.Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the barren sands of Tartary and of the highest and poorest grounds in Lapland and in Russia, covering with its slight tufts places whereon one would think nothing could grow; a Plant of three or four inches high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a fresh good green; the Stalks are brownish, and the Flowers are white.

## 3. C R O W N E D N A V E L S E E D.

Plate 22. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval and toothed; the Cups grow very large.

*Androsace maxima*.Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the corn fields of Italy and Germany; a very singular Plant of six or eight inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a fine strong green: the Stalks are brownish, and the Flowers are of a delicate red.

4. E Y E-



## 4. EYE-LASHED NAVEELSEED.

Plate 23. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced, and edged with very firm hairs.

Halleri.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Swiss mountains; a Plant of three inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is hard, woody and brown; the Leaves are of a deep green, and the Flowers snow white.

## 5. CRIMSON NAVEELSEED.

Plate 23. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are very narrow, smooth and sharp-pointed; the Mantle is equal in height to the Flowers.

Androsace carnea.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountainous parts of Germany; a Plant of three or four inches in height, flowering in June. The Stalk is hard and dusky: the Leaves are of a dusky green, and usually brown at the point: the Flowers are of a pale crimson.

## 6. GRASSY NAVEELSEED.

Plate 23. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear, waved and smooth: the Mantle is much shorter than the Flowers.

Androsace lactea.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the high grounds of Germany and Italy; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a very good fresh green; the Stalks are dusky, and the Flowers are perfectly white.

## 7. LONG-STALKED NAVEELSEED.

Plate 23. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are broad, lanced and lightly dented: the Flower Stalks grow to equal the main Stem.

Androsace elongata.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of the cultivated grounds in Germany; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a faint green; the Stalks are tinged with brown: the Flowers are white, and their broad Cups are of a fresh green. While this Plant is in Flower, there is nothing peculiar in its aspect; but when the Seed-vessels ripen, their Footstalks grow to an unusual length.

GENUS



G E N U S XIV.  
P A L S Y W O R T.  
P R I M U L A.

Plate 24.

Character of the Genus.

The Flowers are placed in tufts with a mantle of many Leaves under them. The Cup is oblong, pentangular, and cut into five upright pointed segments: the Flower has a long cylindric tube, with a round neck, from which the verge expands into five obtuse and nip'd segments: the Seed-vessel is cylindric, long, and opens with ten points at the top, containing many Seeds.

Plate 24. *a b c d e*.

1. COWSLIP PALS Y W O R T.

Plate 24. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are egg-shaped, and have long Footstalks; the Flowers are small and tufted.

COWSLIP.  
*Primula officinalis*.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our dry pastures; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a dead green; the Stalks are pale; the Flowers are yellow.

2. PRIMROSE PALS Y W O R T.

Plate 24. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong, and without Footstalks; each Stalk supports one Flower.

PRIMROSE.  
*Primula acaulis*.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our woods and hedges; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in April. The Leaves are dark green; the Stalks are pale, and the Flowers white.

3. OXLIP PALS Y W O R T.

Plate 24. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong with a short Footstalk; the Flowers are large and tufted.

OXLIP.  
*Primula elatior*.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our hedge sides on high grounds; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a yellowish green: the Stalk is thick and pale; the Flowers are yellow.

4. AURICULA PALS Y W O R T.

Plate 24. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, nurlled, and dusty: the Flowers open perfectly flat.

AURICULA.  
*Primula farinosa*.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet grounds on hills in Germany, and universal in our gardens. The Leaves are whitish; and the Flowers naturally purple, but their variation is endless.

5. BIRD'S - EYE PALS Y W O R T.

Plate 24. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong, smooth, and deeply sawed: the Flowers open flat.

BIRD'S EYE.  
*Primula Auricula*.

Fig. 5. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the hills of Westmoreland and Yorkshire; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in April. The Leaves are of a yellowish green: the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are crimson.



## 6. SIMPLE PALSYWORT.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong, smooth, and undivided: the Cups are tubular, with obtuse segments.

*Primula integrifolia.*Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wood sides in the high grounds of Germany and Switzerland; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a strong green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are crimson.

## 7. BUTTON-HEADED PALSYWORT.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species:

The Leaves are linear and undivided: the Flowers stand close in small heads.

*Primula vitaliana.*Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Pyrenees and other mountainous parts of Europe; a little singular Plant of three inches high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a bluish green; the Stalks are brown; the Flowers white.

## 8. CORTUSAN PALSYWORT.

Plate 25. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hearted, deep cut, and the lobes serrated, and have an edged Footstalk.

*Primula Cortusifolia.*Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Siberia; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Stalk is green; the Flowers are painted with red, white, and yellow, like our Auriculas.

## 9. WEDGY PALSYWORT.

Plate 25. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are wedge-shaped, and have their broad end deeply serrated.

*Primula minima.*Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, a Plant of an inch high, native of the highest rocks in Germany, and flowers in June. The Leaves are of a pale greyish green; the Stalks are whitish; the Flowers are of a pale crimson.

THE Ancients found great virtue in the first of these Plants in nervous cases; and we retain the opinion, but without the practice; our old name Palsywort, the sense of their Paralysis, shews it; and our old women talk of it. Physicians may find in it a better medicine than many nauseous and disgusting ones in common use. The Roots have the greatest virtue; and a tincture in spirit a little stronger than what is called Proof, is the best way of giving it.

GENUS



G E N U S XV.

U R N W O R T.

C H I R O N I A.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one piece, cut into five upright, oblong, sharp-pointed segments: the Flower has a short tube, swelled like a Roman urn; the verge is cut into five large oval expanded segments: the Seed-vessel is oval with two cells: the outside coat in some Species is dry, in others fleshy, and in each cell are many small Seeds.

1. THREE-RIBBED URN WORT.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species:

The Leaves are broad lanced, and have three high ribs: the Cup is filmy, and its segments are hollowed; the Stalk is tender. *Chironia trinervia.* Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two foot and a half in height, extremely handsome, and of great duration in its beauty. The Stalk is whitish; the Leaves are of a pale but very pleasing green; the Flowers are blue.

2. FLAXEY URN WORT.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear, the Stalks tender, and the Flowers in spikes. *Chironia linoides.* Fig. 2.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green and juicy; the Leaves are of a strong fresh green; the Flowers are blue. They are nearly as large as the other, and of the same heavenly tint; but they are fewer in number, and sooner fade. That kind is in its beauty many months, indeed a great part of the year; and though an Annual, sowing itself continually, new Plants continually rise to flower.

3. BELL-



## 3. BELLFLOWERED URN WORT.

Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Chironia campanulata.*

The Stalk is tender; the Leaves are narrow lanced; the Cup is as long as the Flower.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Canada; a very singular and beautiful Plant, a foot and a half in height, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a somewhat blueish green; the Flowers are of a dull crimson with a tint of purple, and marked with red lines, where the vessels take their course in the manner of that elegant Plant the Embroidered Crane's-bill.

## 4. RIDGY URN WORT.

Plate 27. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Chironia angularis.*

The Stalk is tender, but ridged with firm brown membranes; the Leaves are oval, and embrace the Stalk.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale, but the films on it are brown: the Leaves are of a strong but yellowish green: the Flowers are of a delicate crimson. In different Plants that flowered this year at Baywater, some had Flowers half an inch broad, others scarce a tenth of an inch. I do not know whether there be that variety where it grows wild.

## 5. MULTIFID URN WORT.

Plate 27. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Chironia dodecandra.*

The Flower is cut deeply into ten, sometimes into twelve, segments; the Leaves have short Footstalks.

Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are of a beautiful crimson, with a tinge of purple. When the Flowers have ten segments, it is only that each natural one is split; where there are twelve, 'tis wonderful, and approaches, by this deep division, to the character of the double Flowers. The judicious will observe we have in Yellow Centaury an instance approaching to this kind.



## 6. LANCED URN WORT.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Chironia jasminoides.*

The Stalk is tender, and spreads into a tufted head : the Leaves are lanced, and very sharp-pointed.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tender, weak and pale : the Leaves are of a very bright and beautiful green : the Flowers are large, and of a delicate and lively blue.

## 7. BERRY'D URN WORT.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Chironia baccifera.*

The Stalk is hard : the Leaves are linear and obtuse ; the Seed-vessel has a juicy coat, and resembles a berry.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a bushy Plant, flowering almost all the year. The Stem is brown ; the young Shoots are whitish ; the Leaves are of a faint pale green, and the Flowers are of a delicate pale purple. Whether the pulpy Fruit grows red or black in ripening I cannot say ; what I have seen were green, but with a great deal of the resemblance of a berry.

## 8. WOODY URN WORT.

Plate 28. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Chironia frutescens.*

The Stem is woody ; the Leaves are linear and woolly : the Cup is shaped like a bell, the segments expanding moderately.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant, native of the Cape of Good Hope, growing to two foot high, and flowering all the year. The Stem is woody, and has a brown ruddy Bark. The Leaves are white and woolly, as are also the young Shoots. The Flowers are rose-coloured.



## GENUS XVI.

## BRIGHTWEED.

## PHLOX.

Plate 29.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one piece, oblong, marked with ten ridges, and cut into five points at the edge: the Flower has a tube longer than the Cup; the verge is cut into five expanded, obtuse, and roundish segments; the Seed-vessel is oval, with three ridges; it has three cells, and in each is one oval Seed.

Plate 29. *a b c d e*.

## 1. RUGGED BRIGHTWEED.

Plate 29. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are broad lanced, waved, and have a rugged filmy edge: the Flowers stand in great tufts.

*Phlox paniculata.*Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Pensilvania; a Plant of five foot high, and of great beauty, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a deep green, but have a brown edge; this addition is sometimes a continued rugged film, sometimes it breaks into a kind of slight spines: the Flowers are of a bright crimson. We owe the knowledge of this Plant to Mr. Peter Collinson, the great importer of American Plants.

## 2. GLOSSY BRIGHTWEED.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are smooth and slightly lanced: the Flowers grow in a loose open tuft at the head of an upright firm simple Stalk.

*Phlox glaberrima.*Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are of a delicate crimson.

## 3. HAIRY BRIGHTWEED.

Plate 29. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced and hairy: the Flowers stand in a round close tuft upon the simple upright Stalk.

*Phlox pilosa.*Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is rugged and whitish: the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of an elegant crimson, and their hairy Cups give an air of singularity and prettyness.

## 4. SPREAD-



## 4. SPREADING BRIGHTWEED.

Plate 30. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Phlox divaricata.*

The Leaves are broad lanced; the upper ones stand alternately: the Stalk is forked, and the Flowers are scattered two on a Footstalk. Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a bright but not strong green. The Flowers are white, with a very little tinge of a blueish or greyish. The Flowers grow naturally two on one Footstalk, but sometimes two Footstalks rise together.

## 5. FEW-FLOWERED BRIGHTWEED.

Plate 30. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Phlox ovata.*

The Leaves are oval without Footstalks: the Flowers stand scattered, one only upon a Footstalk. Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of two foot and a half high, but of less beauty than most of this kind, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a yellowish green tinged with brown: the Leaves are of a faded yellowish green: the Flowers are of a strong crimson; but too few for splendour.

## 6. EXPANDED BRIGHTWEED.

Plate 30. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Phlox subulata.*

The Leaves are hairy and awl-shaped: the Flowers stand singly upon very long spread-out Footstalks. Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale greyish green, often stained on the sunny side with red. The Leaves are of a pale greyish green; the Flowers are of a pale but very delicate crimson. There is nothing of that gaudy aspect in this Plant which we admire in many of its kind, but it is the most elegant of them all.

## 7. GAUDY



## 7. GAUDY BRIGHTWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Phlox maculata.*

The Leaves are lanced, smooth, and half embrace the Stalks: the Flowers grow in a vast tuft at the top, formed of many smaller. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a very noble and elegant Plant, a yard in height, flowering in profusion all the latter part of summer. The Stalk is finely spotted with a deep red: the Leaves hang with a noble freedom, and are of a fine fresh green: the Flowers are crimson.

## 8. THREE-FLOWERED BRIGHTWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Phlox Sibirica.*

The Leaves are linear and hairy: the Flowers stand by threes. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Northern parts of Asia; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in September. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are red.

## 9. LONG-NECKED BRIGHTWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Phlox setacea.*

The Leaves are very narrow and hard: the Flowers stand singly upon extremely long and slender Footstalks. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are crimson.

## 10. RUGGED-STALKED BRIGHTWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Phlox Caroliniana.*

The Stalk is rugged and hairy: the Leaves are lanced and smooth: the Flowers grow in a thick tuft on the top of the Stalk. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in September. The Stalk is brownish tinged with red, and hard to the touch: the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are crimson.

GENUS



GENUS XVII.

LOOSESTRIFE.

LYSIMACHIA.

Plate 32.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one piece, cut into five sharp segments which stand upright: the Flower has no tube, it is cut to the base into five broad flat segments: the Seed-vessel is globular, having ten valves, but only one cell, in which is a vast globular receptacle and many angulated Seeds.

Plate 32. *a b c d e*.

1. BROAD LOOSESTRIFE.

Plate 32. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are broad lanced, and the Flowers stand in a very broad head composed of tufts at the tops of the Branches.

*Lyfimachia vulgaris.*

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, of four feet high, flowering in August, native of our river sides and marshy grounds; a regular, stately, and elegant Plant, which but for the disadvantage of being of our own growth, would be admitted as an ornament of gardens. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers, which are innumerable, are of a strong fine yellow. *Lyfimachus* gave name to this Plant; it was his sovereign remedy for wounds. Those who called it *Loosestrife* in our language, seem to have adopted the idle origin of its old name, which seems to be composed of two Greek words, signifying to break the combat; and have told us, that if bulls going to fight taste of it, they cease from the contention: so sad a thing is learning without knowledge. *Tragus* and *Fuchsius* have figured this Plant; both well, and both from nature.

2. TUFTED LOOSESTRIFE.

Plate 32. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers stand in small round tufts, on Footstalks rising from the bosoms of the Leaves.

*Lyfimachia Thyrsiflora.*

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wet grounds in the North of England, and of some parts of Hertfordshire; a Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a fine but pale green. The Flowers are pale yellow. It is a Plant of great singularity and elegance.

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3. RADIATE



## 3. RADIATE LOOSESTRIFE.

Plate 33. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Lyfimachia quadrifolia.*

The Leaves grow four at a joint, and have no Footstalks : and four Flowers rise also from each joint on long Footstalks.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia ; a Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green : the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green on the upper side, but spotted with black underneath : the Flowers are large, and of a very beautiful yellow ; their disposition also in a regular circle round the Stalk, adds not a little to their elegance.

## 4. UMBRELLA'D LOOSESTRIFE.

Plate 33. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Lyfimachia punctata.*

The Leaves are oblong with a broad base, and have hairy Footstalks : they stand irregularly by twos and fours : the Flowers rise always by fours, and surround the Stalk in an umbrellaid form.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Holland, a Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green ; the Leaves are of a strong and good green, sometimes, but not constantly, dotted and blotched with black : the Flowers are of a fine yellow, these are sometimes also, but not constantly, spotted with tawny dots.

## 5. EYE-LASH'D LOOSESTRIFE.

Plate 33. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Lyfimachia ciliata.*

The Leaves are lanced, and have Footstalks edged with stiff hairs : the Flowers bend at the neck of the Footstalk.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Virginia ; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves, which always in this Species stand in pairs, are of a faint and somewhat blueish green : the Flowers are of a deep fine yellow.

## 6. SPIREY



## 6. SPIREY LOOSESTRIFE.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Lyfimachia ephemerum.*

The Flowers stand in a single spike; the segments are rounded, and the filaments are shorter than the Flowers.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East; a Plant of two foot high, and of a very pretty as well as singular appearance, flowering in August. The Stalk, which is perfectly erect and firm, is of a pale whitish green; the Leaves are of a blueish green, and the Flowers are of a very pale crimson. The plain and simple manner in which they stand upon the Plant in one regular spirey spike is very pretty; and their colouring is delicate in a great degree. They have naturally a spot of rose colour in the center, which diffuses itself gradually through the segments till it is lost near the extreme verge, where the colour is perfect white. This is the state of greatest beauty in the Plant, but often the glow of red is universal, though very pale; and in some Plants this year at Bayswater it has been all collected in a dark spot in the center of the Flower, and the rest white.

## 7. DARK LOOSESTRIFE.

Plate 34. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Lyfimachia atropurpurea.*

The Flowers are placed in spikes: the segments are lanced, and the filaments are longer than the body of the Flower.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East; a Plant of near a yard high, with many spikes of dusky Flowers, which blow in August. The Stalk is hard and brown; the Leaves are of a strong green, but milky, but with somewhat of the blueish tinge. The Flowers are purple; their degree of colour varies, as the season is dry or wet, from a tolerably light purple to very near black.

## 8. DWARF



## 8. DWARF LOOSESTRIFE.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Lyfimachia linum stellatum.*

The segments of the Cup are longer than the Flower : the Stalk is vastly  
branchy.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the barren hills of Italy and the South of France ; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is whitish : the Leaves are of a greyish green ; the Flowers are white. They make a pretty appearance by means of the starry segments of the Cup which rise above them.

## 9. OVAL LOOSESTRIFE.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

YELLOW PIMPERNELL.

*Lyfimachia nemorum.*

The Stalk leans : the Leaves are oval and sharp-pointed ; the Flowers stand  
singly on long Footstalks.

Fig. 2.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our damp woods ; a very pretty though weak Plant, of about eight inches high, flowering in July and August. The Stalk is brown ; the Leaves are of a fine green : the Flowers are of an extremely bright yellow.

## 10. MONEYWORT LOOSESTRIFE.

Plate 35. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

HERB TWOPENCE.

*Lyfimachia nummularia.*

The Leaves are heart-shaped : the Flowers stand singly ; the Stalk creeps.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our meadows ; a very pretty Plant of a foot long, that creeps upon the ground, and covers it for many yards together, killing even the grass ; it flowers in June. The Stalk is green ; the Leaves are of a very fresh and beautiful green ; the Flowers are yellow.

## 11. TENDER LOOSESTRIFE.

Plate 35. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

PURPLE MONEYWORT.

*Lyfimachia tenella.*

The Stalk is tender and creeps : the Leaves are oval and sharp-pointed ;  
the Flowers stand upon long Footstalks.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our boggy ground on heaths ; a Plant of two or three inches long, and for the most part lying on the ground ; it flowers in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown : the Leaves are naturally of a fine green, but commonly redish on the Stalks which rise to flower ; the Flowers are of a very delicate crimson. The word Purple is very ill apply'd in general by Botanists ; they only mean red, without the distinction of crimson, scarlet, or the real purple.

GENUS



## GENUS XVIII.

## MULLEIN.

## VERBASCUM.

Plate 36.

## Character of the Genus.

The Cup is small, of one piece, cut into five erect sharp-pointed segments: the Flower has a very short cylindric tube; the verge is cut into five very large oval expanded segments: the Seed-vessel is roundish, it opens at the top and has two cells, in each of which are many angulated Seeds.

Plate 36. *a b c d e*.

## 1. WHITE MULLEIN.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

## Character of the Species.

The Leaves are downy on both sides, and run down the Stalk.

WHITE MULLEIN.  
*Verbascum Thapsus*.Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of our ditch banks and dry pastures; a Plant of five foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is white; the Leaves also are white, and soft to the touch: the Flowers are large, very numerous, and of a perfectly fine yellow. This is one of the Plants universally known, and generally described by all the Writers from the time of the revival of letters: even the Hortus Sanitatis has a figure of it, ch. 469. One would think the first improvements in this Science began in a very simple manner; for it appears that not what was possessed of most virtues, but what was biggest, and came most immediately under the notice of the eyes, first engaged the attention of these Writers.

## 2. PALE MULLEIN.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

## Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong, deep dented, and wedgy: the Flowers stand loose.

HOARY MULLEIN.  
*Verbascum Lychnites*.Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry hilly grounds and barren pastures; a Plant of three foot and a half high, flowering in August. The Leaves and Stalk are white and somewhat woolly: the Flowers have neither the large size or showy colour of those in the former Species; they are fewer, smaller and paler, and the Plant thence far less beautiful.



## 3. BLACK MULLEIN.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

COMMON BLACK MULLEIN.  
*Verbascum nigrum.*

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong, somewhat hearted, and have Footstalks; and they are woolly underneath but smooth at top.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our road sides and dry pastures; a very handsome Plant of a yard and half high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a dark green on the upper side and white underneath: the Stalk is pale, and the Flowers are of a good yellow.

## 4. MOTH MULLEIN.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

MOTH MULLEIN.  
*Verbascum blattaria.*

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong, smooth, deeply gash'd, and embrace the Stalk; the Flowers stand singly upon short Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our clayey grounds; a very elegant Plant of two foot and a half in height, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a strong and deep green. The Flowers are very large, and of a beautiful yellow, with downy tufts of deep crimson threads in the center. This Plant is not called Moth Mullein without reason: Moths lay their eggs upon it in such prodigious abundance, that their young devour it often before flowering.

## 5. LYRATE MULLEIN.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

*Verbascum Arcturus.*

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are harped or winged with a few small segments and a great end.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Island of Crete; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale, but browned on the sunny side. The Leaves are whitish and downy: the Flowers are small, but of a good yellow, and they stand in a loose spike.

## 6. WAVY



## 6. WAVY MULLEIN.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Verbascum sinuatum.*

The lower Leaves are deeply waved and woolly; the upper are heart-shaped, undivided, smooth, and embrace the Stalk.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves on its lower part are whitish, the rest of a fresh green: the Flowers are yellow.

## 7. DARK-FLOWERED MULLEIN.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Verbascum Phæniceum.*

The Leaves are smooth, oval, and have deep round dents, and there are but few upon the Stalk.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the dry grounds and barren hills of Italy; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a dusky green; the Flowers are of a deep purple, almost black.

## 8. OVAL MULLEIN.

Plate 38. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Verbascum Phlomoides.*

The Leaves are of an oblong oval form, and woolly on both sides; those toward the bottom have Footstalks.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a Plant of three foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is white and woolly; the Leaves also are white, and very soft to the touch: the Flowers are of a delicate yellow with a crimson eye.

## 9. THICK-LEAVED MULLEIN.

Plate 38. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Verbascum Thapsi.*

The Leaves are thick, short, and oval, and they run a little down the Stalk: the Stalk is branched.

Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Italy and Germany; a Plant of four foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is white: the Leaves are of a very firm substance, and also white: the Flowers are of a pale yellow. This Plant, though it has been observed by most of the Botanical Writers from the time of Dodonæus, is supposed not a distinct Species, but a mongrel between the two first Mulleins here described. Whether it be so, there requires more observation to determine.



## 10. TWO-FLOWERED MULLEIN.

Plate 39. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Verbascum Osbeckii.*

The Leaves are oblong, smooth, and cut deep; two Flowers grow upon each Footstalk, and their Cups are woolly.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Spain; a Plant of two foot high, and of very great beauty, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a whitish green; the Leaves are of a very fine and strong green: the Flowers are yellow, sometimes bright and fine, sometimes greenish, but rendered always beautiful by a radiated eye in the center, sometimes orange coloured, often crimson.

## 11. THORNY MULLEIN.

Plate 39. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Verbascum spinosum.*

The Stalk is woody, and is armed with thorns.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the barren grounds in the Island of Crete; a low but woody Plant, rising scarce to a foot and a half, and dangerous to the touch by its firm and very sharp thorns: it flowers in June. The Stalk is rugged, and of a mixed brownish and whitish colour. The Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers are of a very fine yellow.

## 12. COWSLIP MULLEIN.

Plate 39. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Verbascum Myconi.*

The Stalk is naked: the radical Leaves are oval, rugged and woolly.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the shaded parts of the Alps and Pyrenees; a low Plant, of extreme singularity and beauty, flowering in April; the last in place of all the Mulleins; the least like the rest, but truly of their kind. The Leaves are pale, with crimson veins; the Stalk is six inches high, thick, naked, and of a fair crimson: the Flowers are also of a very fine and glowing crimson. The old Authors considered this as a Cowslip or Auricula: its aspect very fairly pleads their pardon. They also called the Cowslips little Mulleins: in this there was less reason.

GENUS



## GENUS XIX.

## PIMPERNELL.

## ANAGALLIS.

Plate 40.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one piece, cut into five long, narrow, hollowed, and sharp-pointed segments. The Flower has no tube; it is cut into five oval sharp segments, which spread out flat: the Seed-vessel is globular, with one cell; it breaks horizontally in two, and has many angulated Seeds with a great globular receptacle.

Plate 20. *a b c d e*.

## 1. SCARLET PIMPERNELL.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves are oval and undivided.

MALE PIMPERNELL.  
Anagallis arvensis.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn fields and garden grounds; a Plant of six or eight inches long, flowering all the latter part of summer. The Stalk is of a dead green: the Leaves are of a fresh green, but a little blueish; the Flowers are scarlet. This is the Plant which closes its Flowers against rain. Lord Bacon mentions it with wonder: he calls it Wincopipe; but it is more a wonder his Commentator should ask in a note what Plant he means.

## 2. UPRIGHT PIMPERNELL.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced, and the Stalk is erect.

Anagallis Monelli.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Verona; a little Plant of about six inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale and whitish: the Leaves are of a pale green, and the Flowers are blue.

## 3. FLATTED PIMPERNELL.

Plate 40. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Stalks are flatted: the Leaves are heart-shaped and amplexicaul.

Anagallis latifolia.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown: the Leaves are of a faint and deadish green; the Flowers are blue.

## 4. GRASSY PIMPERNELL.

Plate 40. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear, and the Stalk is erect.

Anagallis linifolia.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brownish: the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are crimson.



## G E N U S XX.

## F E A T H E R F L O W E R.

## M E N Y A N T H E S.

Plate 41.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is small, of one piece, cut into five erect, narrow, sharp-pointed segments: the Flower has a cylindric tube longer than the Cup; its verge is divided into five lanced segments which turn back at the points: the Seed-vessel is oval, and contains many Seeds.

Plate 41. *a b c d e*.

## 1. E V E N F E A T H E R F L O W E R.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species:

The Leaves are hearted, obtuse, and undivided: the Flower is cut into a kind of fringe at the edge.

FRINGED WATER LILLY.  
*Menyanthes nymphoides*.Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our waters; a Plant that floats upon the surface with its Leaves, and raises its Flowers a few inches higher; they blow in July. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a very fine green; the Flowers are large, and of a beautiful yellow.

## 2. D E N T E D F E A T H E R F L O W E R.

Plate 41. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hearted, dented, and sharp-pointed, and stand single: the Flowers are hairy within.

*Menyanthes Indica*.Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the ditches in Malabar and Ceylon; a Plant which floats its Leaves upon the water, and raises its Flowers a little above it. The Leaves are of a bright green, somewhat blueish: the Stalks are pale; the Flowers are of a beautiful yellow.

## 3. B U C K B E A N F E A T H E R F L O W E R.

Plate 41. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves grow three upon a Footstalk.

BUCKBEAN.  
*Menyanthes trifoliata*.Fig. 3. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our boggy grounds; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalks are of a pale green with brown films: the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasant green; the Flowers are white with a blush of crimson, and by means of their feathered inside look very beautiful.

G E N U S



G E N U S XXI.

S O W B R E A D.

C Y C L A M E N.

Plate 42.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one piece, roundish, and cut into five oval segments : the Flower has a globular tube larger than the Cup, and it hangs drooping : the verge is cut into five large segments of a lanced form, which turn back and stand upwards : the Fruit is a globular Berry with one cell, which opens in five parts at the top, and holds many oval Seeds with a loose receptacle.

Plate 42, a b c d e.

1. HEARTED SOWBREAD.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cyclamen Europæum.

The Flower turns up : the Leaves are hearted and undivided.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the woods of Germany ; a Plant of four or five inches high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a dark green marbled with white, and red underneath : the Stalks are crimson ; and the Flowers are either crimson, white, or blue, sometimes one, sometimes the other.

2. DENTED SOWBREAD.

Plate 42. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cyclamen Europæum.

The Flower turns up : the Leaves are hearted and deeply dented.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Europe in shaded grounds ; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Flowers are of a dusky brownish green marbled with white and brown : the Flowers are crimson, white, or blue, as in the others. 'Tis thought this and the following are but varieties of the first kind ; more observation must determine.

3. GASH'D SOWBREAD.

Plate 42. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cyclamen Europæum.

The Flower turns up : the Leaves are hearted and deep gash'd.

THIS is a Perennial, wild with the former in the woods of Germany ; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in August. The Stalks are pale red : the Leaves are of a good green marbled with white at the edges and crimson underneath as the others : the Flowers are crimson.

4. OPEN SOWBREAD.

Plate 42. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cyclamen Indicum.

The Flowers hang down : the Leaves are hearted and dented.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Indies ; a very beautiful Plant of six inches high, flowering in April. The Leaves are of a dark green, but purple underneath : the Flowers are crimson.

G E N U S



## G E N U S XXII.

## R E D W E E D.

## D O D E C A T H C O N.

Plate 43—1.

Character of the Genus.

The Flowers grow in a cluster with a small many-leaved Mantle: the Cup is of one Leaf cut into five narrow segments: the Flower has a very short tube; and its verge is cut into five long narrow segments which turn up: the Seed-vessel is oval, of one cell, and holds many small Seeds.

Plate 43—1. *a b c d e*.

## 1. SPECIOUS REDWEED.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced and undivided.

Dodecathcon Meadia.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a very beautiful Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a fine fresh green: the Stalk is tinged with a brownish red: the Flowers are of a most beautiful crimson. Thousands of this Plant were weeded up in the garden of Mr. Peter Collinson before we ever saw its Flowers: they had the appearance of young Lettuces.

## G E N U S XXIII.

## S P I R E W O R T.

## S O L D A N E L L A.

Plate 43—2.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one piece cut into five lanced upright segments: the Flower is bell-shaped, and has the verge cut deep into a kind of fringe of many segments: the Seed-vessel is cylindric, striated obliquely, and contains one cell opening into five points, and holding many very small-pointed Seeds.

Plate 43—2. *a b c d e*.

## 1. BLUE SPIREWORT.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are rounded, hearted at the base and waved.

Soldanella Alpina.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the hills in Switzerland and Germany; a Plant of but five or six inches high, but extremely beautiful, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a deep green, with thick red veins: the Stalk is of a pale green tinged with brown; the spire of Flowers is most elegant; they are of a delicate blue; sometimes crimson, but then much less handsome.

G E N U S



## G E N U S XXIII.

## T O B A C C O.

## N I C O T I A N A.

Plate 44.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one piece, egg-shaped, and cut into five short and sharp segments at the rim : the Flower is funnel-shaped ; it has a tube a little longer than the Cup, a swelling body, and a verge cut into five large but not deep segments folded at the base : the Seed-vessel is oval with a line on each side, and has two cells, with many rugged and somewhat kidney-shaped Seeds.

Plate 44. *o a b c d e*.

## 1. COMMON TOBACCO.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval-lanced, and they run down the Stalk : the segments of the Flower are sharp-pointed.

*Nicotiana Tabacum.*Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of America ; a tall and handsome Plant, of wonderful value as an article of commerce, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown, firm, erect, and five foot high ; the Leaves are somewhat rugged, very large, and of a dead green : the Flowers are of a very beautiful crimson. The use, or rather the abuse of this Plant for smoking and for snuff are enough known ; but it may be useful to add here, that one died lately in this neighbourhood from the effect of a clyster of Tobacco made very strong.

## 2. GREEN TOBACCO.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, undivided, and placed on Footstalks : the segments of the Flower are obtuse.

*Nicotiana rustica.*Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of America ; a Plant of a yard high, coarse in its aspect, and without the beauty of the former ; it flowers in August. The Stalk is thick and green : the Leaves are of a strong and fresh green ; the Flowers also are of a pale faint green.



## 3. WOODY TOBACCO.

Plate 45. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species:

*Nicotiana fruticosa.*

The Leaves are narrow lanced, with a broad Footstalk that half embraces the Stalk: the Flowers have sharp segments; the Stalk is woody.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope and of the East Indies; a Plant of five foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a greenish brown; the Leaves are of a bright and fine green: the Flowers are of a most beautiful crimson. A mongrel Plant rose with me last year from the Seeds of the common Tobacco, impregnated by the Farina of this; an Annual with narrow Leaves.

## 4. STINGING TOBACCO.

Plate 45. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Nicotiana urens.*

The Leaves are heart-shaped, dented, and have Footstalks: the Flowers are placed in bending tufts; the Stalk is hard, prickly, and stinging to the touch.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of South America; a Plant of four foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green and rugged, often brown toward the base: the Leaves are of a very fine green; the Flowers are of a delicate crimson, sometimes very pale or nearly white.

## 5. DWARF TOBACCO.

Plate 45. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Nicotiana pufilla.*

The radical Leaves are oblong oval: there are only a few little Leaves upon the Stalk: the Flowers are clustered, and have sharp segments.

Fig. 3. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of Vera Cruz and other parts of South America; a Plant of ten or twelve inches high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a pleasing green; the Stalk is brownish, and the Flowers are yellow. This has nothing of that stateliness and beauty which is universal among the other kinds.

## 6. CLUSTERY



## 6. CLUSTERY TOBACCO.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Nicotiana paniculata.*

The Leaves are heart-shaped, but without much indenting at the Stalk; they are lightly waved, and placed on Footstalks; the Flowers grow in clusters, and have the segments obtuse.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Peru; a Plant of four foot and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a pale, but bright and pleasing green: the Flowers are pale crimson. It has a beauty beyond the other Species, in that the Flowers do not grow in spikes as in all them, but in tufts or clustery heads; but it is beneath them in the form of each Flower, for the segments being obtuse give it a coarse and heavy look.

## 7. CLAMMY TOBACCO.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Nicotiana glutinosa.*

The Leaves are heart-shaped, rugged, waved, and raised upon the surface in uneven forms: the Flowers have three of the segments longer than the other two.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Peru; a Plant of near a yard in height, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a dead and somewhat dusky green: the Stalk is of a pale blueish green tinged on one side with red: the Flowers are of a delicate crimson; they often grow all on one side of the Stalk, and it has been considered as a specific mark of distinction, but it is not constant. The Plant flowered with me last year in great perfection; and the Stalks were set on both sides with Flowers.

GENUS



## GENUS XXIV.

## THORNAPPLE.

## DATURA.

Plate 47.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one piece, oblong, tubular, bellied, marked with five ridges, and dented in five parts at the edge: the base is a separate part from its body, and remains when that is fallen: the Flower is shaped like a funnel; its tube is cylindric; its body expands, and the verge is folded in five places, and a little dented between the folds so as to give it five broad short segments with clawy points: the Seed-vessel is large oval inclining to round, and contains in two cells a number of large kidney-shaped Seeds.

Plate 47. *a b c d e*.

## 1. OVAL THORNAPPLE.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Datura stramonium.*

The Fruit is oval, erect, and has sharp but soft thorns: the Leaves are oval, smooth, and deeply waved.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of South America; a Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green, tinged sometimes with brown: the Leaves are of a very fine glossy green: the Flowers are white. This Plant grows so freely in England, that scattered Seeds often raise it to great perfection upon dunghills. The outer rind of the Fruit is often eat quite away by insects, in which case it makes a very delicate skeleton.

## 2. ROUND THORNAPPLE.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Datura metel.*

The Fruit is round, thorny, and hangs down: the Leaves are hoary. Fig. 2. *ab*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Asia and Africa; a bushy Plant of four foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is thick, pale, and tinged with red: the Leaves are of a pale and dead looking green, but their ribs often are red: the Flowers are very large and perfectly white, and always are cut deeply in the folds.



## 3. TERRIBLE THORNAPPLE.

Plate 48. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Datura ferox.*

The Fruit, is oval, it stands erect, and is covered with very large sharp thorns, which are ribbed and hollowed; and have the hollow filled with a spongy or cottony substance.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of China; a Plant of a yard or more in height, flowering in August. The Stalk is tender, and of a whitish green; the Leaves are of a very delicate and bright green: the Flowers are white. The thorns upon it are as sharp as needles, and very firm: 'tis almost impossible to touch it without hurt. They are at first round in the circumference, and entire; but they soon split and shew their inside stuffing, which is like the pith of some Plants, but more tough and elastic. Three or four thorns much larger than the rest sometimes stand erect upon the top of the Fruit; but this is not constant.

## 4. WARTED THORNAPPLE.

Plate 48. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Datura fastuosa.*

The Fruit is globular, and hangs drooping; it is not beset with thorns, but covered with a kind of warts: the Leaves are smooth, broad lanced, and deeply dented.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Egypt; a tall and stately Plant of very great beauty, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are smooth and of a deadish green: the Flowers are crimson. They have a great variation both in form and colour; naturally they are simple, and crimson entirely; sometimes they grow one within another, as the Cowslips, which we call two in a hose; sometimes they are only crimson on the outside, and white within; and sometimes they are white entirely.



## 4. GIANT THORNAPPLE.

Plate 49. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Datura tatula.*

The Fruit is oval with some irregularities, and is covered with firm thorns: the Leaves are deeply hearted, and cut into great irregular sharp segments at the edges.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Turkey; a very noble Plant and singularly beautiful, growing to five foot or more in height, and covered with hundreds of Flowers at a time all the latter part of summer. The Stalk is tender and juicy, but an inch thick or more; its colour is crimson, and it is on all the upper part very elegantly marbled with white: the Leaves are of a deep but very fine green, waved, curled, and dented in a thousand manners: the Flowers are of a pale violet purple, and sometimes white; the Fruit is very large and threatening in its aspect, but the thorns are tender.

## 6. WOODY THORNAPPLE.

Plate 49. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Datura arborea.*

The Stem is woody; the Fruit is oval and hangs down; it is covered with obtuse warts, and a few loose hairs.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru; a woody Plant which grows to a considerable height, and spreads in many Branches. The Leaves are of a dead and somewhat blueish green; the young shoots are of the same blueish green, but paler: the Flowers are white; sometimes they have a very slight tinge of purplish, but 'tis oftener wanting: the tubercles on the Fruit are hard and shelly, and the hairs rough and brown; sometimes these stand very thick, but oftener they are few, and sometimes they are wanting entirely.

GENUS



G E N U S XXV.

H E N B A N E.

H Y O S I C A M U S.

Plate 50.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one piece, cylindric, bellied below, and cut into five sharp segments at the edge: the Flower has a short cylindric tube: the verge spreads out into a funnel-like shape, and is cut into five obtuse segments, one of which is usually broader than the others. The Fruit is an oval Seed-vessel, cut off at the crown, where it has a flat cover; it has two cells, with numerous ragged Seeds.

Fig. 50. a b c d e.

1. A M P L E X I C A U L H E N B A N E.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong, deep cut, and without Footstalks; they embrace the Stalk at their base: the Flowers also have no Footstalks.

*Hyosicamus niger.*

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of our ditch banks, and other waste grounds; a stragling spreading Plant of two foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale and downy: the Leaves are whitish and clammy to the touch; the Flowers have a kind of dismal beauty; their heavy aspect seems to denote the poison of the Plant, but they are embroidered as it were with crimson veins of great beauty, and with a regularity scarce seen in any other Plant; not less than that in the Roman Crane's-bill.

2. W H I T E H E N B A N E.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong, placed on Footstalks, and cut into obtuse segments: the Flowers have short Footstalks.

*Hyosicamus albus.*

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Italy; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are whitish; the Flowers are white streaked with crimson, and sometimes there is crimson in blotches on different parts of the Flower.

THE Seeds of this are ordered in some medicines; but those of the former are commonly used in their place: both had better be avoided. They are opiates with a mischievous addition; and plain Opium, which we understand, is better in their place.

3. G O L D E N



## 3. GOLDEN HENBANE.

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves have Footstalks; they are deep cut in with sharp segments: the Flowers have Footstalks.

*Hyosicamus aureus.*Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Crete; a Plant of a foot and half high, but weak and leaning, which flowers in June. The Stalk is pale, but usually tinged with red; the Leaves are of a faint but pleasing green: the Flowers are of a beautiful gold yellow.

## 4. DWARF HENBANE.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced and dented; the Cups have thorny segments.

*Hyosicamus pufillus.*Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Persia; a Plant of about ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is tender and pale: the Leaves are of a pale whitish green; the Flowers are of a faint whitish colour, streaked with crimson or yellow; sometimes yellow entirely.

## 5. BLADDER HENBANE.

Plate 51. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval and undivided; the Cups are swollen and globular.

*Hyosicamus physalodes.*Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Siberia; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale: the Leaves are of a whitish green, with often a crimson middle rib; the Flowers are of a dusky white, streaked and embroidered as it were with crimson.

## 6. VARIOUS LEAVED HENBANE.

Plate 51. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hearted, jagged, and have Footstalks; but those under the Flowers are oval, obtuse and entire.

*Hyosicamus reticulatus.*Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Crete and of Egypt; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green: the Leaves are of a whitish green on the upper side, and a plain green below: the Flowers are white, often dashed with a faint crimson, and always veined with a great deal of elegance with the same colour.

GENUS



GENUS XXVI.  
GROUNDWEED.  
EPIGÆA.

Plate 52.

Character of the Genus.

There are two Cups: the outer consists of three oval lanced sharp-pointed Leaves, of which the outermost is largest: the inner is of one piece, cut into five lanced segments, and is larger than the other: the Flower has a cylindric tube hairy within: the verge is cut into five oval oblong segments; the Seed-vessel is globular with many Seeds. Plate 52. *a b c d*.

1. HEARTED GROUNDWEED.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Epigæa repens.*

The Leaves are oblong, hearted and waved: the Stalk creeps. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the woods of Canada and Virginia; a Plant of a foot long, which lies for the most part upon the ground, and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull green. The Flowers are very pale crimson.

GENUS XXVII.  
ADDER ROOT.  
OPHIORHIZA.

Plate 52—2.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one Leaf cut into five equal segments. The Flower is of one Petal funnel-shaped, and cut into five obtuse expanded segments: the Seed-vessel is of two lobes, with numerous angulated Seeds. Plate 52. Fig. 2. *a b c d e*.

1. OVAL ADDER ROOT.

Plate 52—2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Ophiorhiza mitreola.*

The Leaves are oval: the spikes of Flowers are strait. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Cuba; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a good green: the Flowers are white.

2. LANCED ADDER ROOT.

Plate 52—2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Ophiorhiza mungos.*

The Leaves are lanced: the spikes of Flowers curl backwards. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Japan; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are dark green: the Flowers are white.

GENUS XXVIII.  
LOVE FLOWER.  
ERANTHEMUM.

Plate 52—3.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is very small, of one piece, cut into five sharp segments. The Flower is funnel-shaped; the tube very long and very slender; the verge cut into five oval segments, which lie flat. The Seed-vessel is oval with two cells, and one Seed in each. Plate 52—3. *a b c d e*.

1. OVAL LOVE FLOWER.

Plate 52—3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Eranthemum capense.*

The Leaves are oval, and the Stalk is bent from joint to joint. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalks and Leaves are of a blueish green. The Flowers are crimson.



GENUS XXIX.  
WORM FLOWER.  
SPIGELIA.

Plate 52—4.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is small, of one piece, cut into five slight sharp segments. The Flower is funnel-shaped; the Tube is much longer than the Cup; the verge spreads out, and is cut into five sharp segments. The Seed-vessel is a double oval divided into two cells, which almost separate, and each contains many small Seeds.

Fig. 3. *a b c d*.

## 1. WHITE WORM FLOWER.

Plate 52—4. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Spigelia anthelmia*.

The Leaves grow in a kind of crown at the head of the Stalk.

THIS is an Annual, native of Brasil and many other parts of America; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a fine green. The Flowers are white. It is a celebrated worm medicine, but unsafe.

GENUS XXX.  
GENTIAN.  
GENTIANA.

Plate 54.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one piece, hollowed, and cut into five raised segments. The Flower has a tube unperforated at the base; its verge is cut more or less deep into five lanced segments, which spread out. The Seed-vessel is oblong, cylindric, sharp-pointed, but lightly split in two at the summit. It contains one cell with two valves, and a great many small Seeds which adhere to two receptacles fixed lengthwise to each valve.

Plate 54. *a b c d e*.

## 1. GREAT YELLOW GENTIAN.

Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana lutea*.

The Flowers are deep cut; they grow in clusters, surrounding the Stalk at its joints: the Cups are filmy.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains of Switzerland and Germany; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is green, but brown at its joints: the Leaves are of a showy dark green; the Flowers are very beautiful, very numerous, and of a delicate yellow. This is the Gentian whose root is used in medicine: but there have of late been great abuses in the gathering it.

## 2. GREAT CRIMSON GENTIAN.

Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana purpurea*.

The Flowers are bell-shaped; they surround the joints of the Stalks: the Cups are filmy in their upper part.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Alps and Pyrenees, and other mountains of Europe; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a blueish green, as are also the Leaves: the Flowers are crimson.

## 3. GREAT DOTTED GENTIAN.

Plate 54. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana punctata*.

The Flowers are deep cut, and grow upon branchy Footstalks: the Cups are firm and leafy.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS



THIS is a Perennial, native of the Swiss, Austrian, and Siberian mountains; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a light and bright green: the Flowers are yellow, dotted with a dusky brown; very singular, but inferior in beauty to the preceding.

4. TWIN-FLOWERING GENTIAN.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana Asclepiadea.*

The Flowers grow in pairs in the bosoms of the Leaves, and are bell-shaped: the Leaves embrace the Stalk.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the high grounds in Germany, Switzerland, and Africa; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is firm and brown: the Leaves are of a very fine strong green; the Flowers are blue.

5. LINEAR GENTIAN.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

CALATHIAN VIOLET.  
*Gentiana pneumonanthe.*

The Leaves are linear: the Flowers are bell-shaped, with very slight segments.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our damp grounds, but not common; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brownish: the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a glorious blue.

6. THREE-RIBBED GENTIAN.

Plate 55. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana saponaria.*

The Flowers are bell-shaped and bellied, with short sharp segments: each Leaf has only three ribs.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in September. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a very fine fresh green: the Flowers are of a beautiful lively blue.

7. HAIRY GENTIAN.

Plate 55. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana villosa.*

The Flowers are oblong, bell-shaped and swollen; the Leaves are lanced and hairy.

Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a bright green covered with harsh white hairs: the Flowers are blue.

8. DWARF GENTIAN.

Plate 55. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana acaulis.*

The Flower is bell-shaped and longer than the Stalk: the Leaves are oval.

Fig. 5. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the German mountains; a very spacious though very low Plant, flowering in April. The Leaves are of a dark green; the Stalk is scarce an inch high, and brown: the Flower is very large and of a heavenly blue.

9. VAST



## 9. VAST FLOWERED GENTIAN.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana verna.*

The Flower is funnel-shaped, with five plaits and five slight dents: the Leaves are broad lanced.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the hills in Germany; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in April. The Leaves are of a good green; the Stalk is brown; the Flowers are blue.

## 10. SERRATED OBTUSE GENTIAN.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana Bavarica.*

The Flower is funnel-shaped, dented in five, and serrated: the Leaves are obtuse.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Switzerland and Germany; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in autumn. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a good green: the Flower, for the Stalk bears but one, is blue.

## 11. ALTERNATE GENTIAN.

Plate 56. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana nivalis.*

The Stalk has alternate shoots; each bearing one funnel-shaped plaited Flower.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the mountains of Lapland, and other Northern countries; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are pale blue.

## 12. EDGY GENTIAN.

Fig. 56. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana aquatica.*

The Leaves have their edges brown and filmy: the Flowers are funnel-shaped, and deep indented.

Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the marshy grounds in Siberia; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a good green, but have a filmy, brown, waved rim: the Flowers are blue.

## 13. FOLDED GENTIAN.

Plate 56. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana utriculosa.*

The Cups are swollen, folded and winged: the Flowers have five deep segments which spread open.

Fig. 5. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the high grounds of Italy and Germany; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is hard and brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green: the Flowers are blue.

## 14. GOLDEN GENTIAN.

Plate 56. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana aurea.*

The Flowers are cut into five long, slender, very sharp segments: the Branches grow in pairs.

Fig. 6. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Swedish and Lapland mountains; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are yellow.

## 15. CUR-



15. CENTAUREAN GENTIAN.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

LESSER CENTAURY.  
*Gentiana Centaureum.*

The Flowers are funnel-shaped, with five deep divisions. The Stalk branches in a forked manner. Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our high and dry grounds; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are crimson. This Plant is an excellent stomachic bitter.

16. SPIKED GENTIAN.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana spicata.*

The Flowers are funnel-shaped, with five dents; and they stand alternately without Footstalks. Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the damp grassy grounds of Italy and the South of France; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a strong green: the Flowers are white.

17. WHORLY GENTIAN.

Plate 57. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana verticillata.*

The Stalk is single; the Flowers stand in clusters round the joints, and are funnel-shaped, with five segments. Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of America; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is green, with brown ribs; the Leaves are of a bright and pleasant green: the Flowers are white.

18. FIVE-FLOWERED GENTIAN.

Plate 57. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana quinqueflora.*

The Leaves are oval, and embrace the Stalk: the Flowers are funnel-shaped, with five divisions, and grow by fives round the Stalk. Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Pennsylvania; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a fine deep green: the Flowers are of a beautiful crimson.

19. DOWNY GENTIAN.

Plate 57. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana amarella.*

The Flowers have five expanded segments, and are hairy within. Fig. 5. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our pasture grounds; a Plant of six or eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalks are brown; the Leaves are of a fresh and very fine green: the Flowers are very numerous, and of a beautiful blue with a cast of purple.



## 20. BEARDED GENTIAN.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana campestris.*

The Flowers have only four segments, and they are bearded in the throat.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of dry pastures in most parts of Europe; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in April. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are blue.

## 21. EYE-LASH'D GENTIAN.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana iliata.*

The Flowers have four great expanded segments, with long hairs at their edge.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Swiss mountains, as also of Canada and Japan; one of the universal Plants: it grows to six or seven inches high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is greenish; the Leaves are of a fine green: the Flowers are blue.

## 22. CLUSTERY GENTIAN.

Plate 58. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana cruciata.*

The Flowers stand in close clusters; they have four segments and a naked Throat.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Swiss mountains, and many other parts of Europe; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brownish; the Leaves are of a delicate green: the Flowers are blue.

## 23. LOW GENTIAN.

Plate 58. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana sebillis.*

The Leaves are oval; the Flowers are large, with four segments and scarce any Stalk.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the mountains in Chili; a Plant of scarce two inches high, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a dark green; the Stalk is brownish: the Flowers are large, and of a fine yellow.

## 24. PERFOLIATE GENTIAN.

Plate 58. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

PERFOLIATE CENTAURY.

*Gentiana perfoliata.*

The Stalk runs thro' the Leaf: the Flower has eight segments.

Fig. 5. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of our high grounds that have some moisture; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is greenish; the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Flowers are yellow.

## 25. SILKY GENTIAN.

Plate 58. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana filiformis.*

The Flowers have four segments, and are not bearded: the Stalk is very slender, soft, and splits forkwise.

Fig. 6. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of France; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green: the Flowers are of a fine yellow.

26. NOBLE



## 26. NOBLE GENTIAN.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana exaltata.*

The Flowers have five large expanded segments dented at the edge, and they stand on long Footstalks which split forkwise.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of America; a very elegant and noble Plant, though not exceeding five or six inches in height; it flowers in June. The Stalk is hard, slender, and brown; the Leaves are of a fresh green: the Flowers are large, and of a glorious blue; and are very numerous and very lasting.

## 27. FILMY GENTIAN.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana exacoides.*

The Leaves are hearted; the Stalk splits forkwise: the Cups are edged with films.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of four or five inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a very fine green: the Flowers are yellow.

## 28. LEAFLESS GENTIAN.

Plate 59. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana aphylla.*

The Stalk is naked: the Flower is cut into five flat segments.

Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of America; a Plant of two inches and a half in height, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a pale green with some tinge of brown; the Stalks are simple threads: the Flowers are blue.

## 29. FOUR-LEAVED GENTIAN.

Plate 59. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana quadrifolia.*

The Leaves grow four at a joint: the Flowers have eight obtuse segments.

Fig. 4.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a Plant of six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brownish, and swells at the joints; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are yellow. This is supposed to be a mongrel Plant: we are but just acquainted with it; a season or two more will determine.

## 30. DEEP-CUT GENTIAN.

Plate 59. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

*Gentiana Pensylvanica.*

The Leaves are heart-shaped with a filmy edge: the Flowers have five long slender segments.

Fig. 5. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Pennsylvania; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown and slender; the Leaves are of a deep green with a brown filmy edge: the Flowers are yellow.

GENUS



## GENUS XXX.

## FELLWORT.

## SWERTIA.

Plate 60.

## Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one piece cut into five lanced segments, which lie flat: the Flower has no tube, but is cut into five lanced segments down almost to the base; and at the bottom of each segment are two hollow glands surrounded with bristles: the Seed-vessel is oblong and small at each end; it has many small Seeds in one cell.

Plate 60. *a b c d e*.

## 1. OVAL FELLWORT.

Plate 60. Fig. 1.

## Character of the Species.

*Swertia perennis.*

The Leaves are oval; and the Flowers have five oval pointed segments.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Swiss mountains; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a showy green: the Flowers are blue, dotted and streaked with black.

## 2. LINEAR FELLWORT.

Plate 60. Fig. 2.

## Character of the Species.

*Swertia difformis.*

The Leaves are linear; the top Flower has six segments, the others five.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a pale but pleasing green: the Flowers are blue.

## 3. LANCED FELLWORT.

Plate 60. Fig. 3.

## Character of the Species.

*Swertia rotata.*

The Leaves are narrow lanced: the Flowers have five lanced segments with obtuse ends.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Siberia; a Plant of seven inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is whitish; the Leaves are of a pale green: the Flowers are of a faint blue; sometimes yellow.

## 4. HORNED FELLWORT.

Plate 60. Fig. 4.

## Character of the Species.

*Swertia corniculata.*

The Flowers have four segments; and each has a gland with a spur below.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Canada; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a good green: the Flowers are yellow.

## 5. FORKED FELLWORT.

Plate 60. Fig. 5.

## Character of the Species.

*Swertia dichotoma.*

The Stalk splits forkwise: the Flowers have four segments without spurs.

THIS is an Annual, native of Siberia; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are pale: the Flowers are blue.

The End of the EIGHTH VOLUME.



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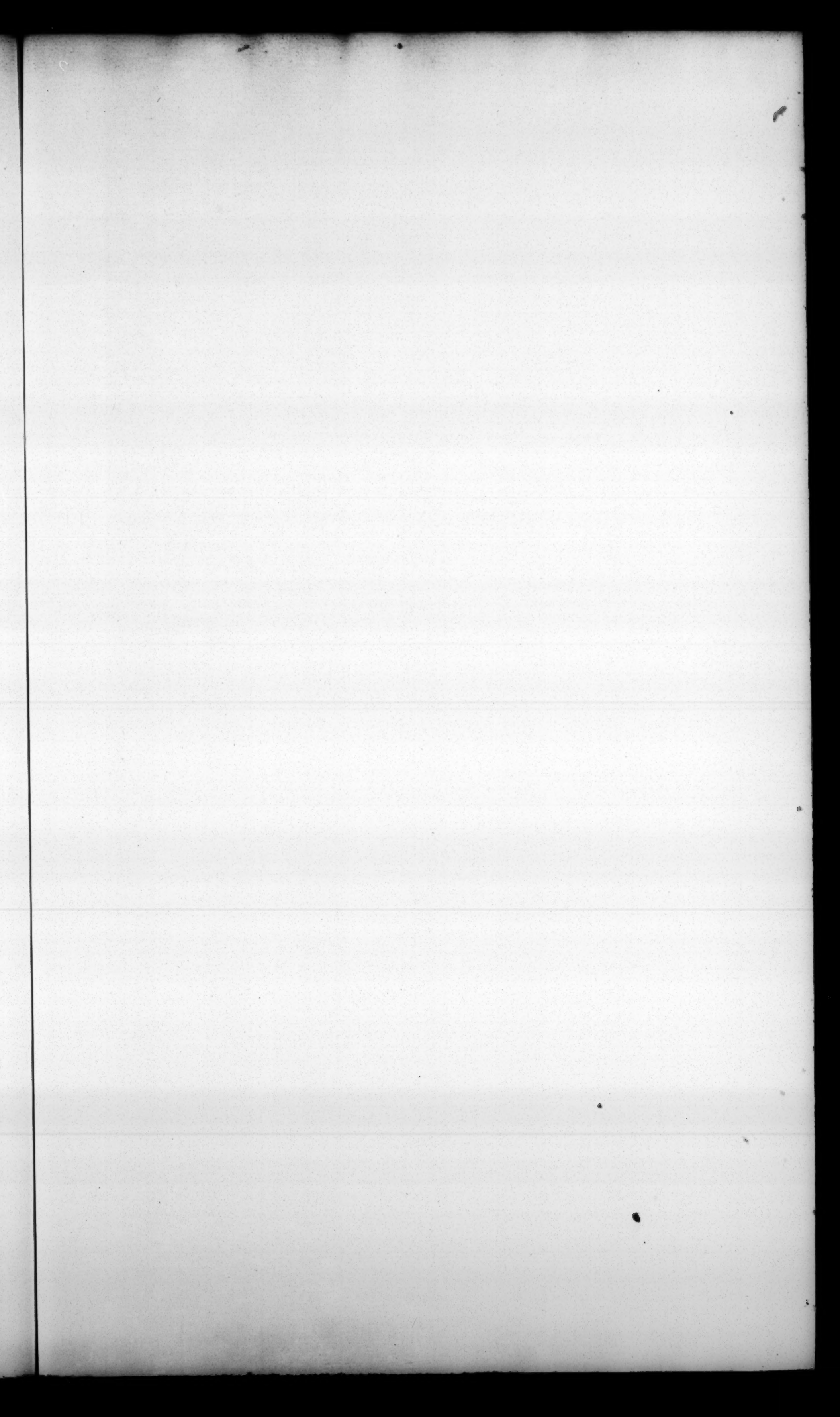
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F I N I S.













*Various Bell-Flower*



*Diffuse Bell-Flower*



*Simple Bell-Flower*



*Dark Bell-flower*







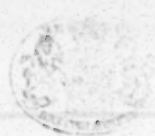


Spiked Bell Flower

Linear Bell Flower

Filmy Bell Flower







3



*Pyramidal Bell Flower*



*Edg'd Bell Flower*



*Deep Saw'd Bell Flower*

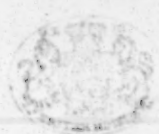
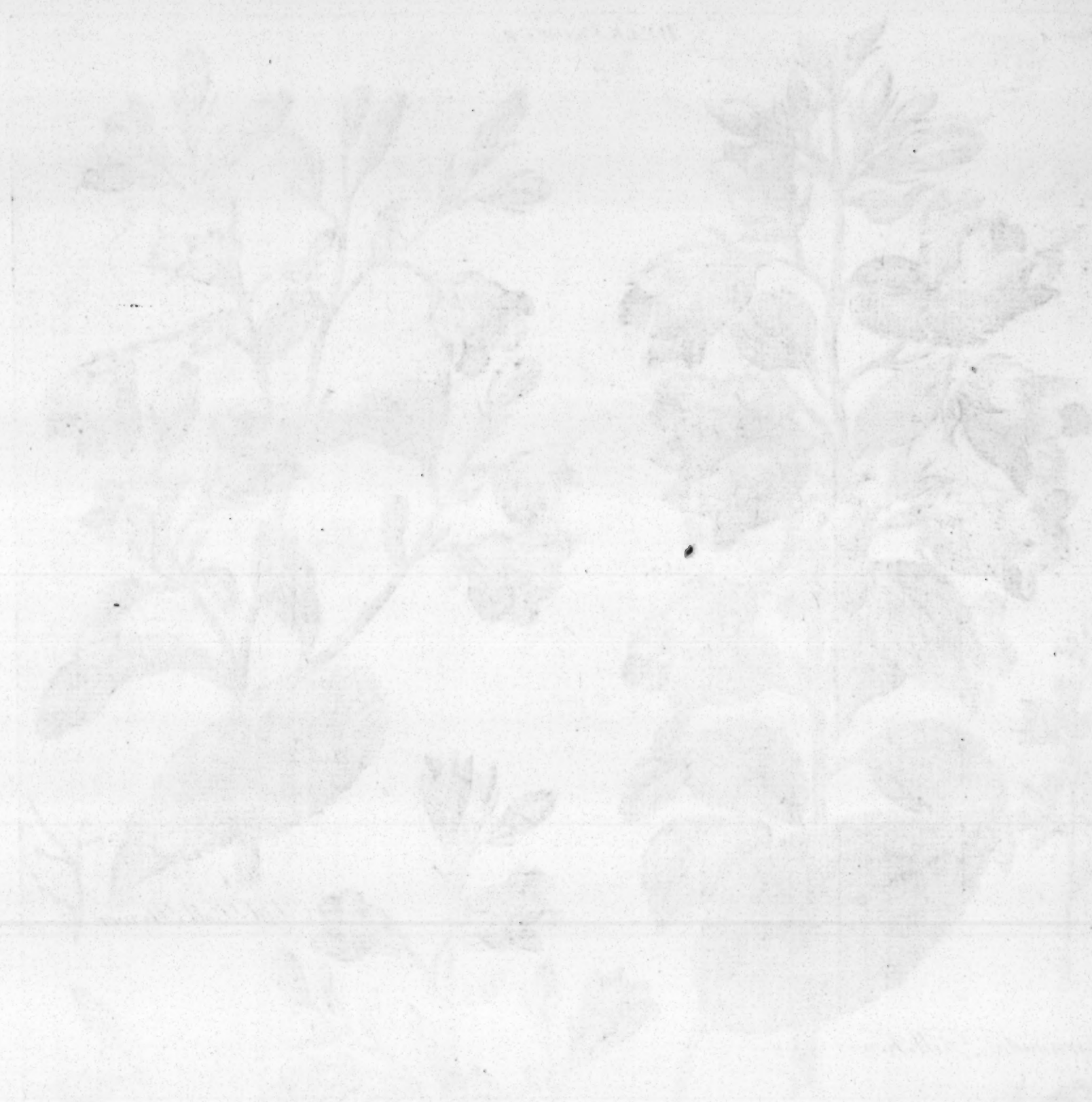


*Ragged Bell Flower*



*Rhomboidal Bell Flower*























6



*Turky Bell Flower*

*Pendulous Bell Flower*

*Colostine Bell Flower*













2

1





*Golden Bell Flower*



*Spind Bell Flower*



*Venus Bellflower*

161.2.



*Bright Eyed Bell Flower*









Thracian  
Bell Flower

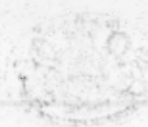


Whorly Bell Flower



Forky Bell Flower







BELLFLOWER.

10

Pl. 10.

















BELL FLOWER.  
12



*Hard leaved Bell Flower*



*Scattery Bell Flower*







BELL FLOWER.

13











Generic Character



Petty Rampion

Gramineous Rampion

Globe Rampion









Scatterd Rampion.







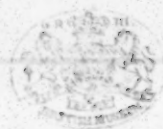


Longheaded Rampion

Tufted Rampion

Winged  
Rampion









Generic Character

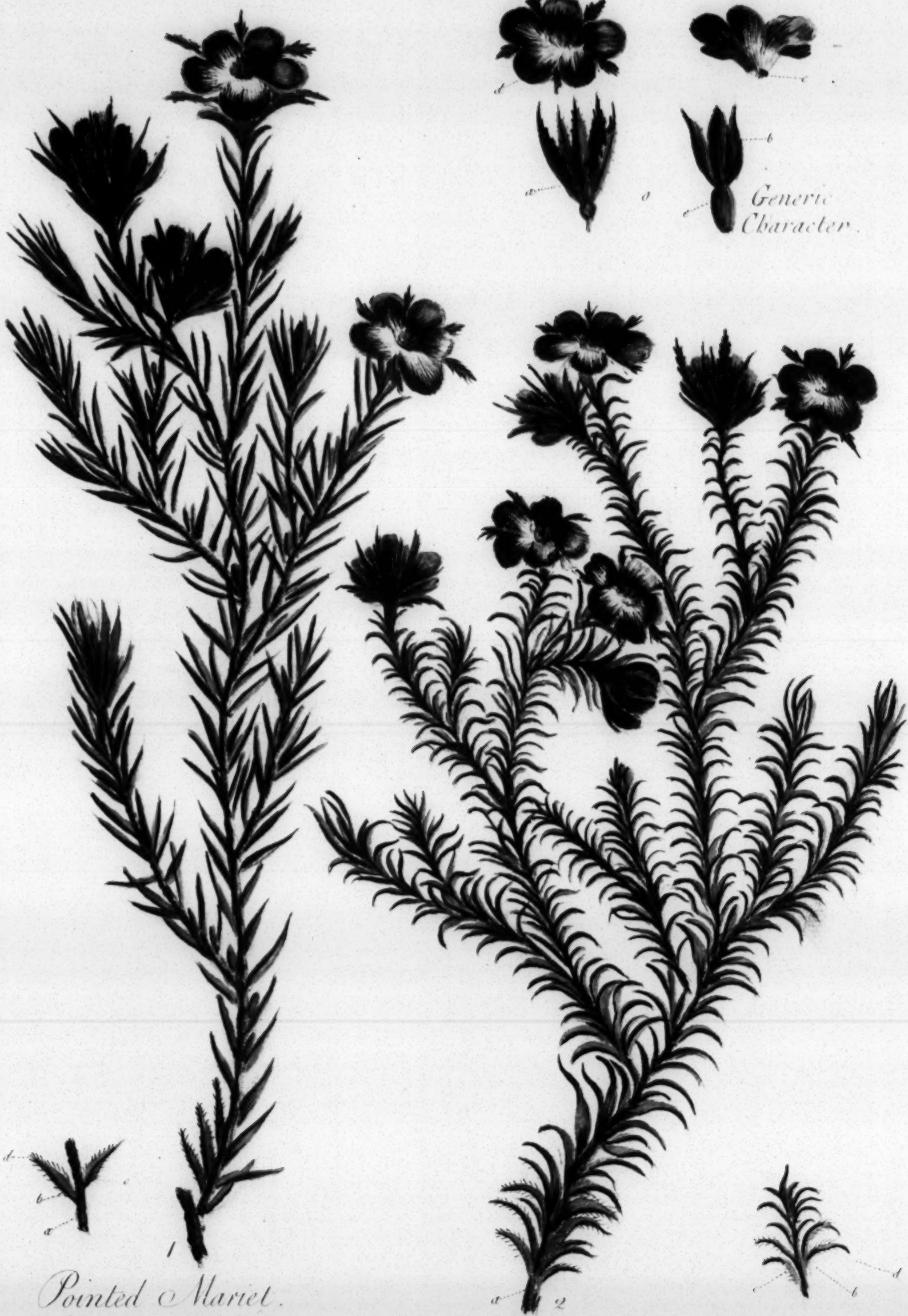


Umbrellad Haskewort









Pointed Mariet.

Hooked Mariet.







BROOKWEED.

Pl. 18.

Generic  
Character.



Long leaved Brookweed.



Branchy  
Brookweed.

SEA TUFT.

Generic Character.



White Sea Tuft.









*Generic Character.*



*SKY WEED*

*Linear Sky Weed:*

*WATERWORT*



*Tufted Waterwort*



*Generic Character*









Generic Character.



Oval Bears Sanicle.



Pinnatifid Bears Sanicle.







MOOR WORT.



SWAN WEED.



WATER VIOLET.









NAVEL-SEED.

Generic  
Character.



Ground  
Navelseed



Marsh Navelseed



Indented Navelseed

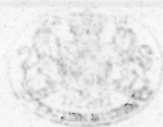














PALSTWORT

General  
Character



Oslip Palswort

Primrose  
Palswort

Cowslip Palswort



Birds Eye Palswort



Auricula Palswort

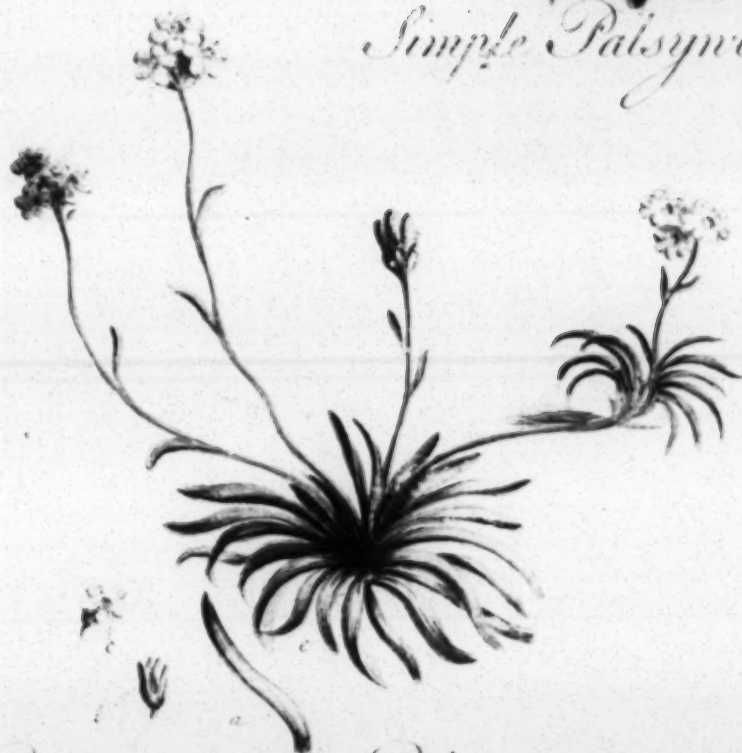








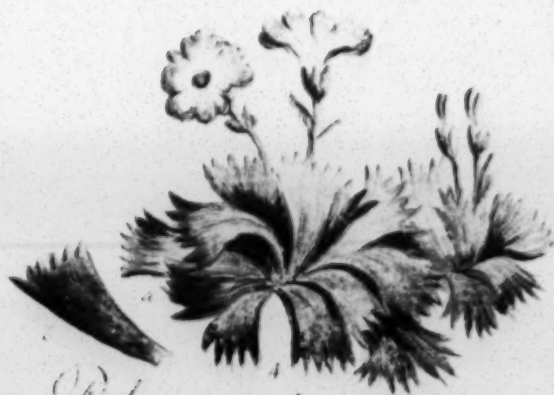
*Simple Palsywort*



*Button headed Palsywort*

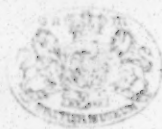


*Corsican Palsywort*



*Wedgy Palsywort*









Three Ribid Urnwort

Flaxey Urnwort



2





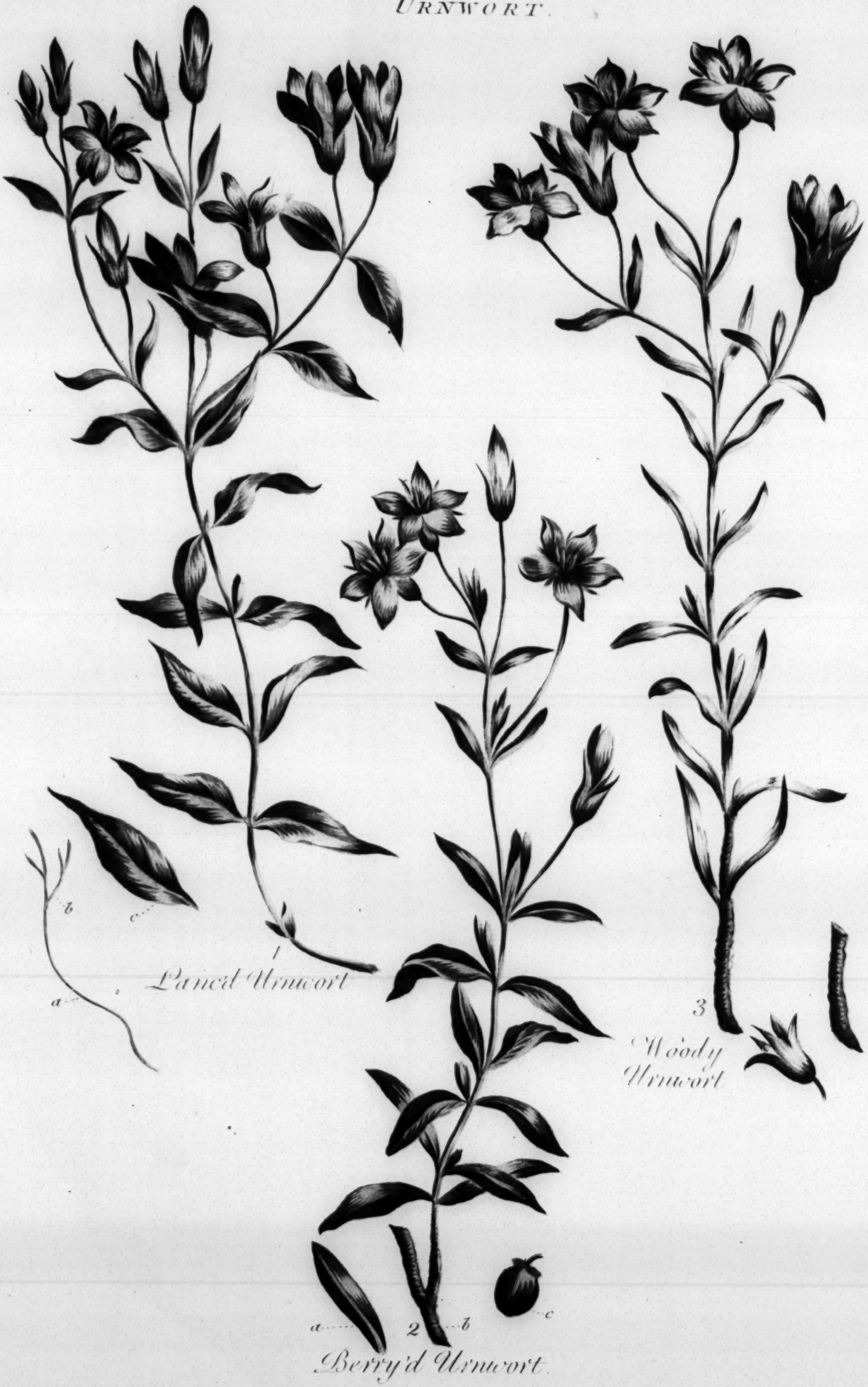








URNWORT.



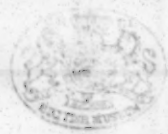
















Spreading Bright Weed

fewflowered Bright Weed

Expanded Bright Weed







3



Three Flowered

Bright Weed

Gaudy Bright Weed

Long Necked  
Bright Weed

Rugged Bright Weed









Generic Character

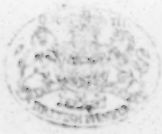


Vol. 8. Broad Loose-Strife



Tufted Loose-Strife



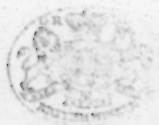




LOOSE-STRIFF.  
2











*Spiraea loose Strife*



*Dark Loose Strife*

















Generic Character



White Mullein



Pale Mullein







2



Noth. Mullein

Black. Mullein

Syrate. Mullein







3



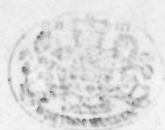
Wavy Mullein

Oval Mullein

Dark flowered  
Mullein

Thick leaved  
Mullein









*Two-Flowered Mullein*



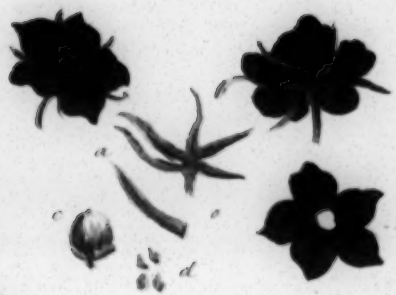
*Thorny Mullein*

*Cowslip Mullein*









Generic Character



Scarlet Pimpernell



Upright Pimpernell



Painted Pimpernell



Grassy Pimpernell









Generic Character



Even Feather Flower



Dented Feather Flower



Buckbean Feather Flower







S WBREAD



Generic  
Character



Hearted  
Sonbread



Gashed  
Sonbread



Dented  
Sonbread



Open Sonbread







RED-WEED

STREWORT

Generic  
Character

Generic  
Character



Specious Red weed.

Blue Spirewort.





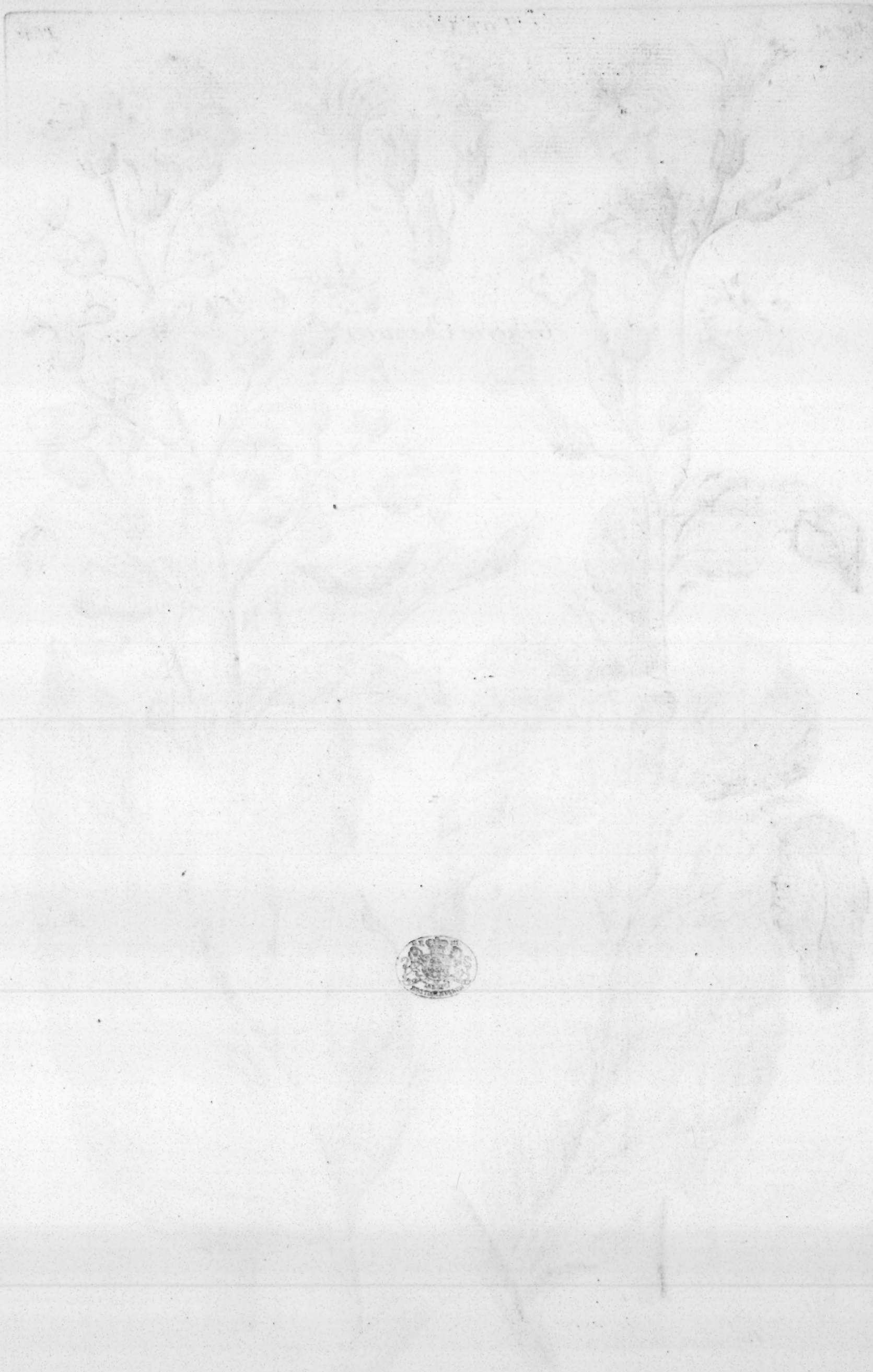




Common Tobacco

Green Tobacco















Tobacco  
3

1740











Generic  
Character



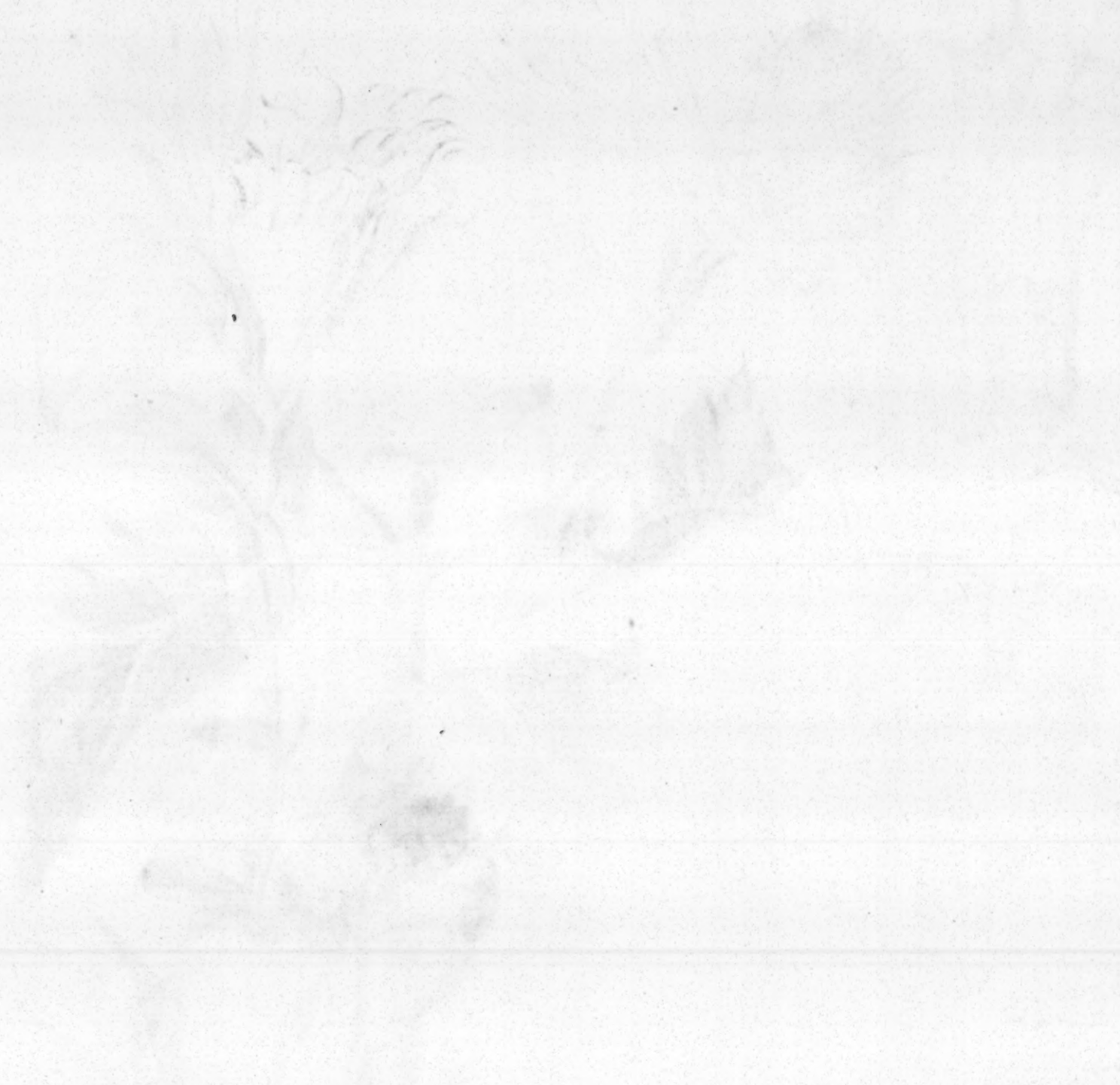
Round Thorn Apple

Vol. 8.



Oval Thorn Apple







THORN APPLE

2



1 Terrible  
Thorn Apple

2 Matted Thorn Apple







3



Giant Thornapple

Woody  
Thornapple







HENBANE

Generic  
Character



Amplexicaul Henbane

White Henbane









Golden Henbane

Bladder  
Henbane

Dwarf Henbane

various leaved Henbane























2



Linear Gentian.

Three rib'd Gentian.

Twin flowering  
Gentian.



Hairy Gentian.



Dwarf Gentian.









Linear Gentian.

Three rib'd Gentian.



Twin flowering Gentian.

Hairy Gentian.



Dwarf Gentian.









*Alternata Gentian*



*Serrated Obtuse Gentian*



*Edgy Gentian*



*Vast flower'd Gentian*

*Folded Gentian*

*Golden Gentian*









*Spiked Gentian*



*Centaurian Gentian*



*Whorly Gentian*



*Downy Gentian*



*Five flower'd Gentian*







5



Bearded Gentian



Clustery Gentian



Eyelash Gentian



Perfoliate Gentian



Low Gentian



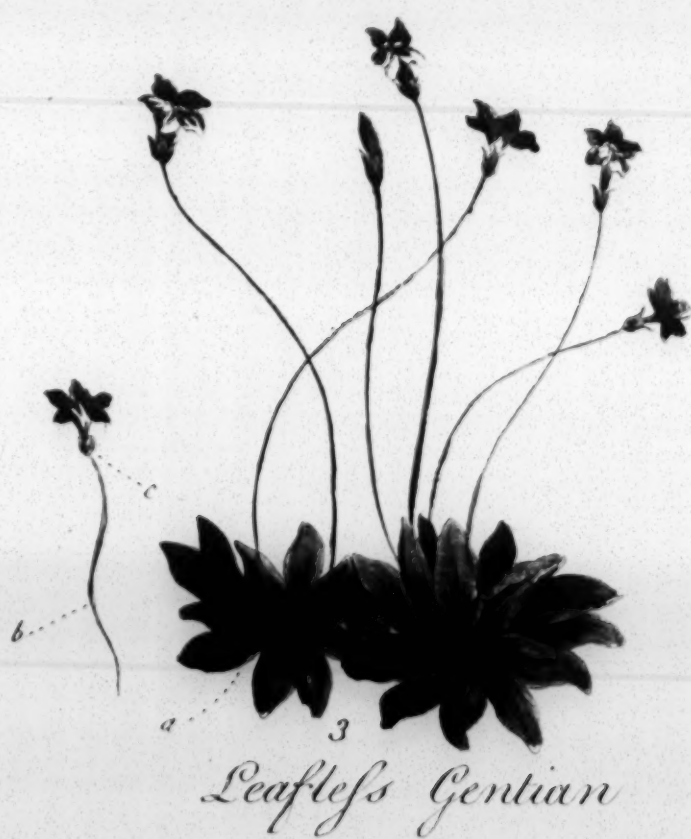
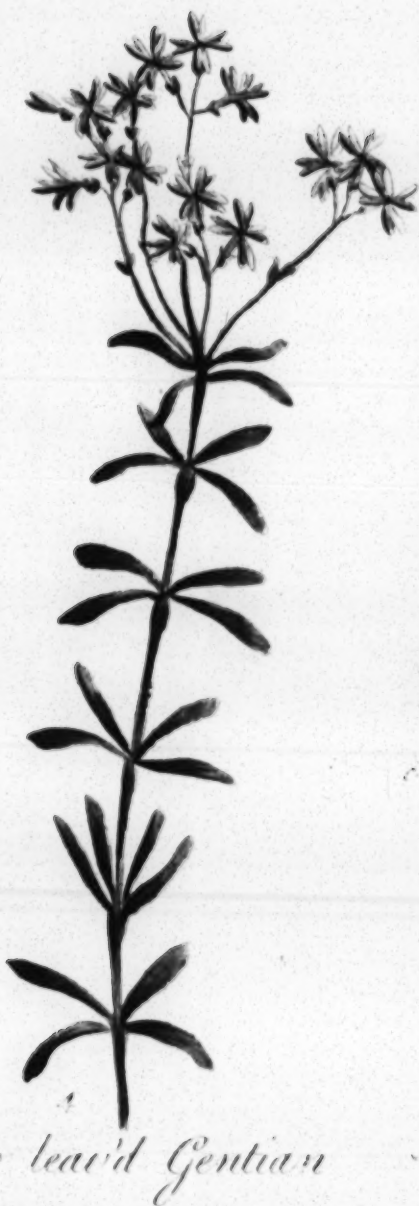
Silkey Gentian



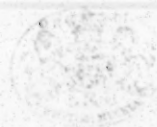




GENTIAN.  
6









FELLWORT.

110.





22





